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THUNDERCLOUDS GATHERING ON PAK-AFGHAN BORDER

Hazara Tribes Ready To Meet Challenge

Revolt Possible In Frontier Soon

KABUL, June 21 (PTI-Reuter).

THUNDERCLOUDS are darkly gathering on the Afghan-Pakistan border.

Leaders of the Hazara tribes in Pakistan's North-West Frontier Province, have assured the King of Afghanistan of their "readiness to take active measures against Pakistan's aggressions," according to the Afghann news agency Bakhtar.

The King, Mohammad Zahir Shah, told them that necessary steps were being taken towards achieving independence of their "Afghan frontier brethren", the agency said. (The Hazara district lies round Abbottabad, east of the Indus River.)

"Anis", the pro-Government Afghan newspaper, today contested an alleged Pakistan Radio claim that the Pakistan Government had tried to prevent the activities of Mohammad Amin Jan, brother of ex-King Amanullah of Afghanistan.

Mohammed Amin could not reach the frontier without the help of Pakistan officials, the paper said. Contrary to the Pakistan Radio statement, Mohammed Amin did not visit the Frontier between his departure in September 1929 (when his bother was deposed) and the recent intrigue, the paper said.

"Failure of his plot was also due to the opposition of the Frontier tribes and not to the efforts of Karachi officials, who are evidently in league with Mohammad Amin," the paper added.

(It was recently reported from Karachi that Mohammed Amin had attempted to march an army of Mahsud tribesmen from the Pakistan north west frontier to take over his brother's old throne. The attempt failed, chiefly because of pressure brought by Pakistan political agents on the marching tribesmen, the Karachi report said.)

(SEE PAGE 10)

A TEAR FOR THE DEAD LEAF

PARIS, June 21 (PTI-Reuter)—"The loss of Chandernagore is symbolic: it is the last spadeful ow earth on a vestige of greatness" French, right-wing radical newspaper 'L'Aurore' wrote today, commenting on the French Indian establishment's vote to unite with India.

"The result was foreseen," the paper said. "For a long time now, Chandernagore has only been for us a memory, the pale reflection of the past.

"Yet it is not without melancholy that we shall see this almost dead leaf [all] away from the tree of French influence."

Sterling Debt Talks

CRIPPS QUIBBLES

LONDON, June 21 (PTI-Reuter):—Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer today declined to give an assurance that no further releases of India's sterling balances would be made until British counter-claims had been made and accepted by the Indian Government.

When Mr. Oliver Crosthwaite-Eyre, (Conservative) made this suggestion in the House of Commons today, the Chancellor replied "certainly not".

Mr. Crosthwaite-Eyre: "Will you make it clear that you stand with the British Government committed to this policy of making counter-claims? There have been many opportunities during the last three years for so doing and none has been taken. Will you make it clear when you think that the Government will find it possible to make such counter-claims?"

The Chancellor replied: "No sir".

Mr. Oliver Stanley (Conservative), asked if the present negotiations with India covered the possibility of the British Government's putting in counter-claims.

Sir Stafford Cripps replied: "No. The present negotiations are dealing with the question of how much release of sterling and how much dollar requirement India, as a member of the Sterling Area requires for the coming 12 months".

When Mr. Crosthwaite-Eyre asked if the Chancellor would make it clear that the British Government did not mean to make counter-claims, Sir Stafford Cripps replied: "No sir".

He said that he hoped to be able to make a statement about the Anglo-Indian financial discussions shortly.

Rau Presents Credentials

LAKE SUCCESS, June 21 (UPA): Sir Benegal Narsing Rau today presented to Trygve Lie his credentials as permanent representative from India to the United Nations.

"No Axe To Grind"

Free Food For Kashmir From Pakistan

TRARKHEL (Kashmir) June 21 (PTI-Reuter)—Pakistan'c Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquate Ali Khan, said here that the Dominion had offered to supnitarian grounds" to that part of ply food free of cost "on purely huma-Kashmir occupied by Indian troops.

Addressing Azad Kashmi- troops here, the Prime Minister said conditions obtaining in India-held Kashmir were appalling. He had received reports that many people were dying of famine there.

Pakistan had no axe to grind, he said. She had been prompted by a desire to help suffering humanity. If India entertained any fears, Pakistan was prepared to supply food through the International Red Cross.

He hoped the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan would arrange for the supply of food grains in the interest of the starving millions.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said that the commitments that Pakistan had made to the Security Council were being carried out faithfully. "We have fulfilled a part of that agreement and will carry out the resa", he said "We expect that India will also honour her commitment."

"Pakistan wished to see the problem settled by a free and impartial plebiscite. World peace and a solution of the Kashmir problem are interlinked", he declared.

REFERENDUM RESULTS CONFIRMED

CHANDERNAGORE, June 21 (PTI): The result of the Chandernagore referendum was officially announced tonight by the Special Commission appointed by the French Government.

The results were as follows:

In favour of merger with the Indian Union: 7,473 votes.
For remaining in the French Union; 114 votes.

Two objections were filed, but they were ruled out.

The three-man Commission was presided over by M. Maria Dassou, a Judge of the local court. The other two members of the Commission were Messrs. Krishnalal Das and Fanindra Nath Ghosh.

Mr. Ghosh told the PTI that they had received no reports of irregularities and had no complaints. They were unanimous in their report, a copy of which had been sent to the Commissioner for French Indian Settlements at Pondicherry.

Inter-Dominion Talks

KARACHI, June 21 (PTI-Reuter)—The secretariat level inter-Dominion conference between Pakistan and India on mutual exchange of essential commodities commenced here this morning.

It is understood that the lists of ween the two Dominions were discussrequirements recently exchanged beted by the conference for about two hours in a "most cordial and friendly atmosphere."

India was stated to have asked for more raw cotton and jute during the next year, while Pakistan has pressed for more coal and iron.

In the afternoon the Pakistan and Indian Delegations held private discussions in the light of this morning's deliberations of the Conference.

The conference is expected to hold its next session on Wednesday.

HYDERABAD JAGIRS

Government To Take Over

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, June 21: A tentative decision has been reached to take over the management of the Hyderabad Jagirs almost with immediate effect. The Government is examining proposals as to how much of their revenues shall be allotted to the present jagirdars and for what period. An ordinance by the Hyderabad Administration to give effect to the proposals is expected shortly.

LIGHT ON THE MADRAS INQUIRY

Only Routine Files Were Shown To Mr. Deo

MADRAS, June 21 (PTI): An opposition member of the Madras Assembly to-day sought to introduce an adjournment motion to discuss the Ministry's action in having contravened the Official Secrets Act, by furnishing Government files to the Congress General Secretary, Mr. Shankerrao Deo, during his enquiry here into the allegations against certain Ministers and Congressmen.

The House, however, refused leave to introduce the motion, by an overwhelming majority.

Mr. M. A. Salam (United People's Party), who sponsored the motion, contended that Mr. Deo was not connected with the Government in any way and therefore he should not have been allowed access to confidential files and records of the Government.

The Speaker, Mr. J. Sivashanmugam Pillai, said that the adjournment motion was perfectly in order and wanted to hear what Government had to say in the matter.

Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Finance Minister and Leader of the House, said that only some routine files were given to Mr. Deo for his reference in connection with the enquiry and no confidential records had been made available to him.

The member insisted on his motion being considered, but when a vote was taken, only 19 members signified their approval to the motion as against a minimum of 35 required for allowing a motion. None of the Congress members voted in favour of the adjournment motion.

INDIAN MILITARY MISSION IN U. S.

H. M. Patel (left), Secretary of the Defence Ministry of India, is welcomed on his arrival on April 28, at National Airport in Washington by Tracy S. Voorhees, Assistant Secretary of the Army. In the centre is Maj. Gen. Kalwant Singh, Chief of Staff for the Indian Army. After conferring with military officials in Washington, the members of the India mission made a 10-day tour of U.S. military installations.—USIS photo.

RELIEF TO CITY DOCKS

Six-Man Committee To Tackle Congestion

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE Bombay Port Trust today set up a six-man Special Port Working Committee to devise ways and means of relieving congestion in the Bombay Docks. Mr. V. S. Bhide, Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust will act as Chairman of this Committee.

About thirty ships are now lying in mid-stream here awaiting unloading. It is stated that the ships' agents lose on an average about 300 pounds sterling for ever day that the ship is delayed.

The Commitee consists of Mr. V. S. Bhide, Chairman of the Port Trust; Mr. A. Kirkwood-Brown, Chairman of the Karma Continental Committee; Mr. M. A. Master, General Manager of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company; Mr. O. Krishnan, Collector of Customs, Bombay; Mr. Bhidesh Kulkarni, Secretary of the National Dock Workers Union and Mr. P. M. Chinoy a trustee of the Port.

EXECUTIVE OFFICIAL

Mr. G. K. Dukes, Deputy Docks Manager of the Bombay Port Trust has been appointed as the Executive Officer and the Secretary of the Committee.

Besides this Committee, the Port Trust has also set up a Port Advisory Council consisting of four technical experts on shipping to advise the Port Working Committee.

This Committee has been set up as a result of the discussions held here last week between Mr. Y. N. Sukhtankar, Secretary of the Central Ministry of Transport and Representatives of the shipping companies, Port Trust and Labour, with a view to relieving congestion in Bombay Docks.

Burmese Offensive In Arakan

PREMIER'S PERSONAL SUPERVISION

RANGOON, June 21 (PTI-Reuter): Thakin Nu, Burmese Prime Minister, left here today for Akyab in the west coast district of Arakan where Government troops have launched an all-out offensive to smash increased rebel activity.

Tonight's Government communique said Government troops were trying to recapture Sandoway and Kyaupyu, two important rebel strongholds in Arakan.

The Burmese Navy Frigate Mayu was shelling rebel concentrations while land forces advanced on insurgent pockets in the area, the communique said.

The communique also reported several engagements in the Shwebo area north of Mandalay, where Communists and White Band volunteers were said to have lost 109 killed and several wounded.

Government troops were reported to have beaten off a force of 200 rebels in a clash near Myitkyina, capital of Kachin State in Upper Burma.

FOREIGN TIES

Thakin Nu told the Parliament on Monday night that his Government would not enter into any foreign alliance without Parliament's approval, UPA reports.

He said he did not propose to associate Burma blindly with any foreign bloc be it the Western democracies or Soviet Russia.

Rs. 9,28,00,000 For Gandhi Fund

NEW DELHI, June 21 (API): Collections to the Gandhi National Memorial Fund so far total Rs. 9,28,00,000 excluding money lying in the Provinces and banks and also in some Government treasuries which has not yet reached the central accounts.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Chairman of the Fund, told the PTI that the Executive Committee which would decide how the Fund should be utilised had not yet started functioning.

"We are drafting the rules", said Dr. Prasad and added "we have received many suggestions which are being considered by a Sub-Committee. The report of the Sub-Committee will be considered by the Executive Committee and then, if necessary, placed finally before the Board of Trustees. This will take a little time."

Assembly To Meet On July 30

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, June 21: According to the latest decision, the adjourned session of the Constituent Assembly will now commence from July 30.

INDIA'S NEW AMBASSADORS

Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee For Cairo: Diwan Ram Lall For Rome

NEW DELHI, June 21 (PTI): The External Affairs Ministry to-day announced the appointment of Diwan Ram Lall, retired Chief Justice of East Punjab High Court, as India's Ambassador to Italy and of Mr. Asaf Ali Asghar Fyzee, member of the Bombay Public Service Commission, as Ambassador to Egypt. Mr. Fyzee succeeds the late Dr. Syed Hossain.

Diwan Ram Lall, a well-known lawyer of the Punjab bar, qualified as Barrister-at-Law in the United Kingdom. He officiated as Assistant Legal Remembrancer in 1925 and was later Administrator General and Official Trustee of the Punjab. In 1933, he was appointed Government Advocate and for a while officiated as Secretary to the Government of Punjab, Legislative Department. He was appointed Advocate-General of the Punjab in 1937 and in 1938 rose to the bench of the Lahore High Court. Later, he became the Chief Justice of the East Punjab High Court, but in 1948 he relinquished that post.

Mr. Asaf Ali Asghar Fyzee, a well-known jurist and scholar of oriental languages, was born on April 10, 1899. He studied law in England and was practising at the Bombay High Court.

Mr. Fyzee was Honorary Secretary, Islamic Research Association and President of the Anjuman Taraqqi-e-Urdu. He has been a fellow of the Bombay University for several years. In 1947-48, he was President of the Bombay Rotary Club.

He was appointed Principal of the Government Law College, Bombay in 1938 and continued in that post till 1947 when he was chosen as a member of the Public Service Commission, Bombay. He is the author of "Introduction to Muhammadan Law" (Oxford 1931), "Ismaili Law of Wills" (Oxford, 1933), "Islamic Culture" (1944). He has also written about 35 papers of a technical character of law and Islamic subjects. He was a member of the Indian delegation to the third general conference of the UNESCO held in Beirut (Lebanon) in November-December, 1948.

GODSE'S APPEAL DISMISSED

Parachure & Shanker Acquitted

SIMLA, June 21.

REJECTING the defence contention that there was no conspiracy to assassinate Mahatma Gandhi, the Full Bench of the East Punjab High Court today dismissed the appeal of Nathuram Vinayak Godse.

Dr. Parachure and Shanker Kistayya were acquitted of all charges. The Presiding Judge, Mr. Justice Bhandari held the view that the prosecution failed to bring the charges home to Dr. Parachure beyond reasonable doubt and accepted the appeal preferred by him.

"The case against Shanker is alsoopen to doubt and suspicion and I am clearly of the opinion that he was not a member of the conspiracy" the Learned Judge observed.

The case of Gopal Godse has been recommended to Government for clemency.

Mr. Justice Achhru Ram in a separate judgment recommended the case of Madanlal Pahwa for consideration of the desirability of commuting his sentence of transportation for life. The other judges have disagreed with this recommendation.

In the course of the judgment, it was mentioned: "The cases against the remaining prisoners admit of no doubt whatever. Nathuram and Apte were so highly dissatisfied with the policy of Mahatma Gandhi that they started a newspaper for counteracting the said policy. They staged demonstrations with the object of dissuading Mahatma Gandhi from pursuing a course of action, which according to them was suicidal to the interest of this country. They found that neither written nor verbal protests could influence Mahatma Gandhi to alter his life long policy. They decided to remove this Apostle of non-violence by violent methods. The murder was premeditated cold blooded and cruel and the only punishment that can be awarded to these two prisoners for the commission of so heinous a crime is that of death."

The judgment, one written by Mr. Justice Bhandari ran to 315 pages and the other by Mr. Justice Achhru Ram contained 495 pages.

Godse was not present in the court. Mr. Avasthi, counsel for Shanker and Sardar Kartar Singh Chawala, former Acting Advocate General were present.

Mr. Justice Achhru Ram, in the course of his separate judgment made a reference to the remark of the Special Judge regarding the slackness of the police in the investigation of the case between the period of January 20 and January 30, 1948 and said that this was "uncalled for."

STILL ABSCONDING

The appeals arose out of the judgment of Mr. Atma Charan the special judge Red Fort, Delhi, who on February 10 had sentenced Nathuram Vinayak Godse and Narayan Dattaraya Apte to death for the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi at Birla House on January 30, 1948 and abetment in conspiracy to commit murder respectively sentence of transportation for life were passed on five of the other accused Vishnu Ramchandra Karkare, Madanlal Kashmirilal Pahwa, Shankar Kistayya, Gopal Vinayak Godse (brother of the central figure in the trial) and Dattaraya Sadashiv Parachure with a recommendation that the sentence on Shankar Kistayya may be commuted to seven years' rigorous imprisonment.

In addition to the eight accused, who faced the trial in Red Fort three others Gangadhar S. Dandwate, Gangadhar Jadhav and Suryadev Sharma are still wanted.

Judgment In Detail

Mr. Justice Bhandari, the presiding Judge with whom the other judges concurred in the conclusions of his 315 foolscap-page judgment, observed: "I am of the opinion that the prosecution have failed to bring the charges home to Dr. Parachure beyond reasonable doubt. I would accept the appeal preferred by him, set aside the order of the learned special judge and direct that he be set at liberty."

Discussing the case of Shankar, the Judge said: "The case of Shankar is also open to doubt and suspicion and I am clearly of the opinion that he was not a member of the conspiracy which was formed to take the life of Mahatma Gandhi. In addition to his conviction upon a conspiracy to murder

(Continued on Page 7)

Height Of Heroism

SRINAGAR, Jue 21: The heroism of an army doctor, Captain Gerry Peck, of the Indian Army and Medical Corps, who made a 189-mile trek and negotiated the 13,400 feet high Fotu La Pass in Ladakh to save the life of two wounded soldiers, has been reported here.

The two soldiers were wounded at Padam in a cease-fire violation in April last. The party consisting of Captain Peck, a medical orderly, eight Ladakhis and a terrier reached in time to render medical aid to the soldiers. One of them was able to ride, but the other was brought on a stretcher. It took the party one month to bring the wounded soldiers here.

Indian Flag To Fly At Chandernagore

CHANDERNAGORE, June 21 (UPI)—The Indian National Flag would be hoisted by the people of Chandernagore at a mass rally at 7 a.m. on Sunday, June 26 at the Council House, Chandernagore announced Sri Debendra Nath Dash, President, Administrative Council, Chandernagore, at a mass meeting held here last night at the Council House.

Earlier, Shri Dash read out the message of Pandit Nehru to the people of Chandernagore.

Shri Debendra Nath Das, in reply to the message of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has sent the following message: "Your greetings and inspiring message of hope for Chandernagore have been heard by the people of Chandernagore in a mass meeting at the Council House. People of Chandernagore thank you for your sincere feelings and kind sentiments.

"Chandernagore shall forge ahead under your leadership."

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Wanted a typist for an Auditor's firm. Apply sharp. Box No. 849, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Sanitary Ware: First class salesman with good established connection required by distributors of complete range Sanitary Ware and Fittings of world repute competitively priced. Box No. 4868 "Bombay Chronicle".

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Admissions — Davar's College of Commerce — Enrol immediately for New Session just commenced for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants and General Commerce. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for enrolment and Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road.

851

Twelve scholarships each worth Rs. 40/- p.m. are to be awarded in Bombay to graduates willing to be trained in Yogic practices and elementary theory for experimental work in Yoga. The graduates must be keenly interested in Yoga and must have passed at least their Matriculation with Sanskrit. The scholarships are ordinarily tenable for one year, but in deserving cases they may be extended to another year also. No discrimination will be made regarding caste, creed or colour in awarding these scholarships. Attendance will be required only in the morning for an hour and a half. For further particulars apply to Director of Research, Kaivalyadhama, Bombay 2.

828

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga, Post Box No. 119, Baroda.

758

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to sell high quality hair cutting machine in every city and town. Write for samples and agency terms: Willington Trading Co., 11/42, Gwaltoli, Kanpur, (U.P.)

4719

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY DIST. GAZETTEERS (REVISION) EDITORIAL BOARD. Old Yacht Club Premises, Apollo Bunder, Fort, Bombay 1.

APPLICATIONS are invited from persons possessing M.A. or Ph. D. degrees in History, Politics, Economics, or Sociology for appointment as Research Assistants in the grade 210-15-300 plus D.A. as may be admissible. The appointments are temporary and will be made for a year in the first instance. A higher start than the minimum of the grade may be given to persons possessing special research qualifications and experience. Applications stating full particulars and accompanied by testimonials should be sent so as to reach the undersigned not later than 1st July 1949.

D. G. KARVE,
Executive Editor & Secretary,
Editorial Board.

(4827)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE TO HAWKERS

ALL PERSONS HOLDING A LICENCE for itinerant hawking, roving hand-cart hawking or for road side stalls or stationary hand-carts, are hereby notified that they are required to produce their photos in duplicate to the Head Office, Licence Department, along with their licence card for renewal on 1st July 1949. One copy of the photo will be signed by the undersigned and pasted to the licence card-folder to be issued in July 1949. The other copy of the photo will be retained in the department for office record. The photo should be of pass-port size 2-1/2" x 2" and bear a clear impression of the hawker. All the licensees are, therefore, warned that no licence will be issued to them from July 1949, unless they produce their photographs at the office of the undersigned during the last week of June 1949 and have them properly attested by him.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner.
RAZA ALI,
Superintendent of Licences,
Shops and Establishments.

Municipal Licence Department,
7, Napier Road,
Bombay, 16-6-1949.

4822

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P & B.L. RAILWAYS

IMPORTANT NOTICE

ASHADI EKADASHI FAIR AT PANDHARPUR—1949

ALL POSSIBLE ARRANGEMENTS will be made for clearing the Pilgrim traffic for the Ashadi Ekadashi Fair at Pandharpur in July, 1949. But, intending pilgrims are advised in their own interest, to start as early as possible for the fair. During the last 2 or 3 days before the Ekadashi day, there is likelihood of great congestion at Kurduwadi and risk of detention there, as B.L. Railway have limited Rolling stock at their disposal.

4801

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING.

WANTED.

BUS DRIVERS with the following qualifications:—

a) Age—between 23 and 35 years.
b) Height— 5' 4" or over.
c) Without glasses vision should be normal.
d) Clean Driving Licence of at least 1 year's standing with Heavy Transport Vehicle Endorsement.
e) Documentary evidence to prove that applicant has driven Heavy Transport Vehicle for one year.

Apply

J. R. TALEYARKHAN,
Traffic Manager,

4213

U.K. TRADE COMMISSIONER
CHANGE OF TELEPHONE NUMBERS

WITH EFFECT from June 21, 1949 the telephone numbers of the Office of the U.K. Trade Commissioner, Menkwa Building, 10, Outram Road, Fort Bombay have been changed to Nos. 30873 and 30874.

4362

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Superintendent Central Hospital, Dhanbad under the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund, from nationals of the Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Women eligible. The post is for five years but is likely to be made permanent. Appointment can be terminated on three months' notice on either side. Benefits of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Contributory Provident Fund, which contributes at the rate of 6-1/4 p.c. of the subscriber's emoluments, will be available if the selected candidate is not a permanent pensionable Government servant: if the selected candidate is a permanent pensionable Government servant, the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund will contribute towards his leave salary and pension. Leave, Dearness Allowance and other conditions of service will be governed by Central Government Rules. Residential accommodation will be provided on payment of usual rent.

Applications in the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, should be addressed to that officer so as to reach him on or before the 25th July 1949. Candidates may be required to appear for an interview at their own expense if called upon to do so.

POST

Superintendent, Central Hospital, Dhanbad.

PAY

Rs. 1000-50-1800 PLUS a non-practising allowance of Rs. 300 p.m. Higher initial pay may be granted to an applicant with special merits and or experience.

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ESSENTIAL: F.R.C.S. with at least ten years practice of General Surgery and with special experience in traumatic Surgery.

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(ii) Administrative experience.

AGE:

Not above fifty years.

(4829)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of an Assistant Lecturer in Sanskrit and Gujarati at the Ismail Yusuf College, Andheri, in the grade of Rs. 160-10-200-E.B.-10-250, plus dearness and house rent allowances admissible under the rules.

Candidates should ordinarily hold 2nd Class M.A. degree of a Statutory Indian or Foreign University, and be less than 25 years of age. The age condition may be relaxed in deserving cases.

The candidates for the post should have qualification in Gujarati as Principal and Sanskrit subsidiary.

Application form, etc., to be obtained from the Principal, Elphinstone College, Bombay by sending a self-addressed envelope bearing three annas postage stamps. Applications must reach the Principal, Elphinstone College, Bombay 1, not later than 1st July, 1949.

4855

STEAMER FOR SALE

OFFERS to purchase are invited for a Coasting Steamer, British Built 1925, reconditioned 1947, with adequate accommodation for crew according Simla Rules; at present in active commission in Indian waters; Gross Tons 967, Deadweight 1380; 3 Holds, Extra large Hatchways; 3 Tween Decks; Derricks and Cranes 3 to 15 tons, Triple Expansion Steam Engines; Speed about 10 knots; Bunker Capacity 128 tons.

The Company reserves the right to accept or reject any of the offers received.

Please address offers receivable upto 30th June, 1949, to The Eastern Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., 100 Frere Road, Bombay—9. Telegrams: SILVERLINK, BOMBAY.

4837

NOTICE
TELEPHONES, BOMBAY DISTRICT
PAYMENT OF BILLS BY CHEQUES

IT HAS COME TO THE NOTICE of the undersigned that some of the telephone subscribers are presenting their cheques in payment of bills for local telephone service as also Trunk Call charges at the counter of the Reserve Bank. The undersigned therefore wishes to make it known that such cheques should always be PRESENTED AT THE CASH COUNTER OF THE DISTRICT OFFICE AT AMAR BUILDING, SIR PHIROZSHAH MEHTA ROAD although the cheques should be made payable to "Reserve Bank of India, A/c Telephones, Bombay District".

M. SUNDARAM,
General Manager,
Telephones, Bombay District.

4859

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the posts of a Demonstrator in Physics and a Demonstrator in Biology, so as to reach the Principal, Ismail Yusuf College, Jogeshwari, on or before 30th June, 1949. Scale of pay: Rs. 100-8-180 plus such allowance as may be admissible under Government rules. Applicants should possess at least a Second class B.Sc. degree of a recognised University with Physics and Botany as Principal subjects, respectively. Preference will be given to those having teaching experience. Selected candidates will have to join immediately.

4863

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited by General Manager, Rajputana Salt Sources Division, Sambhar Lake on 20th July 1949 for renovation (removing of silt and slush) of brine percolation canal in deodani, Sambhar Lake and dry pitching with stone of its sides and bottom. Canal has become silted and 1500 ft. length is to be constructed this year. It is to have a finished cross section of 30 ft. top and 10 ft. at the bottom with a depth of 10 ft. and the sides having a slope of 1:1. Banks and levers have to be levelled and graded and 6" sand and 3" stone chips have to be filled behind and under dry stone pitching to give it an effect of inverted filter.

Estimated cost of work is Rs. 82,600/- only. Earnest money required is Rs. 1,652/- only. The Work consists of 66,000 cft. of middle of February '50 after which penalty clause may be imposed. Work consists of 66,000 cft. of one foot dry pitching, 9,500 cft. of lime pitching 2,30,000 cft. of earth work and laying of sand and sweep ballast etc. Supply of stone and ballast will be available from near about querries managed by the Department.

Tenders should be submitted in sealed covers to Administrative officerr, Salt Controller's Office, New Delhi by the 20th July '49. Tender forms may be obtained either from the General Manager, Rajputana Salt Sources Division, Sambhar Lake or from the Administrative officer, Salt Controller's Office, New Delhi. Tenders will be opened by the Administrative officer by at 11 a.m. on 21-7-49 at New Delhi in presence of tenderers who may wish to be present and will be accepted by the Salt Controller.

ALL other information and seeing drawings and conditions of site etc. tenderers are advised to visit Sambhar Lake or New Delhi and satisfy themselves of all conditions.

4857

PUBLIC NOTICES

STATE TRANSPORT OFFICE
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS in B—2 (Item rate) form for carrying out the following works for the State Transport at Nadiad will be received by the Traffic Manager, State Transport, Nadiad in his office at NADIAD on the dates shown below and will be opened by the Executive Engineer, State Transport at Nadiad on the dates indicated in the subjoined statement

Item No.	Name of Work.	Estimated cost Rs.	Earnest money Rs.	Date from which tenders will be issued	Last date for issuing tenders.	Last date for receiving tenders.	Date of opening tenders.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Constructing an office block in the workshop premises.	18,500	185/-	30-6-49 Thursday during office hours.	6-7-49 Wednesday up to 5 P.M.	9-7-49 upto 11.30 A.M. Saturday.	9-7-49 Saturday at 12.00 Noon.
2.	Constructing a Workshop at Nadiad.	48,000	480/-				
3.	Carrying out Miscellaneous items in Workshop Premises.	42,000	420/-				
4.	Constructing a Depot at Nadiad.	44,000	440/-				
5.	Carrying out Miscellaneous items in Depot.	40,000	400/-				

Earnest money as mentioned above should be paid into the Reserve Bank of India or the nearest Government Treasury and receipted chalan attached to the tender which should also be accompanied by a solvency certificate of financial stability without which tenders shall not be considered. Earnest money in cash or cheque will not be accepted.

Blank tender forms can be obtained from the Traffic Manager, State Transport, Nadiad on payment of Rs. 4/-/- per copy per work with whom plans and contract documents could be seen and other particulars obtained.

The contractor shall quote the rates in words and figures and work out the amount for each item and the total given at the end. No alteration in the form of the tender or in the schedule of quantities and no addition in the shape of special stipulation shall be permitted.

Tender which do not fulfil any of the above conditions or those in the printed tender or are incomplete in any respect will be rejected.

Acceptance of the tender will rest with the Provincial Motor Transport Controller, Bombay reserves the right of rejecting any or all tenders without assigning any reasons.

(Sd.)- D. D. SATHE,
Provincial Motor Transport Controller,
Bombay.

Date 18-6-1949.

4862

STATE TRANSPORT OFFICE
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS in B-2 (Item rate) form for carrying out the following works for the State Transport at Ahmedabad will be received by the Divisional Controller, State Transport, Ahmedabad in his office at Ahmedabad on the dates shown below and will be opened by the Executive Engineer, State Transport at Ahmedabad on the dates indicated in the subjoined statement:

Item No.	Name of Work.	Estimated cost Rs.	Earnest Money Rs.	Date from which tenders will be issued.	Last date for issuing tenders.	Last date for receiving tenders.	Date of opening tenders
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Roofing of existing building to be used as Workshop-(Steel to be supplied departmentally.)	25,000	250/-	2.7.1949. Saturday during office hours	8.7.49 Friday upto 5 P.M.	12.7.49 Tuesday upto 3 P.M.	12.7.49 Tuesday upto 4 P.M.
2.	Flooring of existing building to be used as workshop.	20,000	200/-				
3.	Constructing a running repairs shed for the deport.	44,000	440/-				
4.	Carrying out Miscellaneous items in the Depot.	40,000	400/-				

Earnest money as mentioned above should be paid into the Reserve Bank of India or the nearest Government Treasury and receipted chalan attached to the tender which should also be accompanied by a solvency certificate of financial stability without which tender shall not be considered. Earnest money in cash or cheque will not be accepted.

Blank tender forms can be obtained from the Divisional Controller State Transport Ahmedabad on payment of Rs. 4/- per copy per Work, with whom plans and contract documents could be seen and other particulars obtained.

The contractor shall quote the rates in words and figures and work out the amount for such item and the total given at the end. No alteration in the form of the tender or in the schedule of quantities and no addition in the shape of special stipulation shall be permitted.

Tenders which do not fulfil any of the above conditions or those in the printed tender or are incomplete in any respect will be rejected.

Acceptance of the tender will rest with the Provincial Motor Transport Controller who reserves the right of rejecting any or all tenders without assigning any reasons.

(Sd). D. D. SATHE,
Provincial Motor Transport Controller.

Worli, Bombay.
18/6/49.

(4861)

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of all concerned that with effect from 15th June, 1949 Mr. M. A. Arte, residing at 377—C, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaon, Bombay, who was working as the General Manager of the Greater Bombay Police Force Co-operative General; Stores Ltd., Bombay, has severed his connections with us and he has no authority to do any business or act in any way whatsoever on behalf of or for the Greater Bombay Police Force Co-operative General Stores, Ltd. from 15th June 1949.

W. S. ANAVKAR.
Joint Honorary Secretary,
The Greater Bombay Police Force
Co-operative General Stores, Ltd
Bombay.

4860

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDER

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites tenders for the purchase of empty kerosene oil tins available at 'General' Stores Depot of this Railway at Lower Parel. Forms obtainable from his office at Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date 15th July 1949.

4853

G.I.P. RAILWAY TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for the supply of Fish Bolts 4.7/8" x 7/8" with Nuts. Tender form and drawing obtainable from the Controller of Stores, GIP Railway, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/8/- per set. Money Order or Cash only. Not refundable. Closing date 11th July 1949 at 3 p. m. (S.T.).

(4821)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY
ASHADHI EKADASHI FAIR AT PANDHARPUR—1949.

IN CONNECTION with the forthcoming Ashadi Fair to be held at Pandharpur, Class III return tickets will be issued from the undermentioned stations on G.I.P. Railway to Pandharpur and back (via Kurduwadi) at two single journey fares over the G.I.P. and B. L. Railways.

BOMBAY DIVISION: Bombay V.T., Girgaum City Booking Office (Bombay), Kalbadevi Road City Booking Office (Bombay), Mohamedali Road City Booking Office (Bombay), Byculla, Dadar Thana, Kalyan, Dehu Road, Telegaon, Poona, Poona (Budhwar Peth) City Booking Office.

SHOLAPUR DIVISION: Ahmednagar, Ankai, Baramati, Delapur, Chitali, Dhond, Jour, Kanhegaon, Kopargaon, Padhegaon, Pomalwadi, Puntambe, Raturi, Sholapur, Vambori, Vilad, Yeola.

NAGPUR DIVISION: Arni, Balharshah, Betul, Chanda, Hinganghat, Nagpur, Wardha, Warora.

BHUSAVAL DIVISION: Akola, Amraoti, Anjangaon, Badnera, Banosa, Bhusaval, Burhampur, Chalisgaon, Darwha Moti Bagh, Dhulia, Ellichpur, Jalamb, Jalgaon, Jamner, Kajgaon, Karanja, Khamgaon, Khandwa, Mahoji, Malkapur, Manmad, Murtazapur, Nandgaon, Nandura, Nimbhora, Niphad, Nisik Road, Pachora, Pulgaon, Savda, Shegaon, Shirud, Yeotmal.

These return tickets will be issued from June 28, 1949 to July 6, 1949 (both days inclusive) and will be available for completion of the return journey upto July 14, 1949.

4865

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SUNDARJI VITHALDAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Alli Chambers, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

ALL that piece of land with buildings thereon, containing an area of five hundred and six (506) square yards or thereabouts, situate on and being Plot No. 408 of the Dadar Matunga Estate of the Corporation of the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 304/10 Matunga Division and F Ward No. 7428 (3), Street No. 3, Laxminarayan Lane and which piece of land forms portion of a larger piece of land bearing New Survey No. 841 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on the North-East by a road forty feet in width, on the South-East by Plot No. 407 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Mohanlal Devkaran on the South-West by Plot No. 404 of the said estate leased to Bai Godavaribai, widow of Dossa Gopal and on the North West by Laxminarayan Lane.

Dated this 21st day of June, 1949
Purchaser's Attorneys.
DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM.
19, Alli Chambers,
Medows Street, Bombay.

4858

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client has contracted to purchase the undermentioned property from Mr. Balubhai Gulabdas Navlakhi proving executor of the last Will and Codicil of Gulabdas Dharamdas Navlakhi (deceased). All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at Examiner Press Building, 35, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale shall be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

The Immovable property at Borivli, District Thana, Taluka Salsette, admeasuring 4474 square yards, bearing Survey No. 95, Pot Nos. 1 and 2, Survey No. 94, Pot No. 1 and Survey No. 93 Pot No. 1 and bounded on the East by the property of Wamanrao Shamrao Kolatkar, and beyond that by Ghod Bunder Road, on the West by the Manpeshwar (Mount Poisar) Road, on the North by the land formerly belonging to Daji Abaji Khare and on the South by the land of Thakordas Nanabhai Merchant.

Dated this 21st day of June, 1949.
D. H. PETIT & CO
Purchaser's Attorneys.

4864

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JEHANGIR HORMUSJI CAMA, KAI KHASHROO HORMUSJI CAMA and JAMSHED POCHAJI CAMA, all of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all claims and incumorances.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, trust, gift, lease, lien charge, trust, maintenance, possession, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 35, Examiner Press Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

ALL That piece or parcel of land or ground, cess whereon has been redeemed, admeasuring 3049 Square Yards or thereabouts situate at DeLisle Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, together with such of the messuages standing thereon and as belong to the Vendors, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 2/105 of the Lower Parel Division and which premises agreed to be sold form a part of a larger piece of land bearing the said Cadastral Survey Number and Collector's Old No. 725, New No. 12714 and bearing Ward No. 29(G), 2256 (1A), Street No. 310AA; 2256 (1AA) Street No. 276A; 2256 (1AB), Street Nos. 242-242A, DeLisle Road and 2256 (1AC) Street No. 310AAA and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the said DeLisle Road, on or towards the South by a passage and beyond that by another Plot belonging to the Vendors, on or towards the North by another public road and on or towards the West by a public passage.

Dated this 18th day of June, 1949.
GARNANLAL TOLAT & CO
Purchaser's Attorneys.

4854

NOTICE

BE IT KNOWN TO ALL CONCERNED that my client MR. MAHYAR BEHRAM IRANI in partnership with three others is carrying on the business of Wafer Manufacturers at Bombay in the name and style of "CORONATION WAFER CO". The said firm of my client is the owner of the trade mark herein published.

And the same has been adopted and used by my client for several years dovoting as his property. Please note any one using, copying or imitating the said Trade Mark shall be deemed to have infringed the said trade mark and will be liable to criminal prosecution.

RANJIT J. CHANDNANI,
Advocate for
"Coronation Wafer Company"
36, "Lawyers' Chambers"
Picket Road, Bombay 2.

4856

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that my client MR. MAHYAR BEHRAM IRANI, till, lately the owner of "CORONATION PARSI HOTEL," situated at Victoria Building, Balaram Street, Agiary Lane, Bombay, has on the 17th of March, 1949, sold and conveyed the said mentioned Hotel to Mr. Gokaldas Pritamdas Chainani, as the going concern with its goodwill and Stock-in-trade and since the said date and with effect therefrom my clint is absolutely free of any liability and is not responsible to any one concerning the said Hotel.

RANJIT J. CHANDNANI,
Advocate for the Vendor.
36, "Lawyers' Chambers".
Picket Road, Bombay 2.

4856

The Famous Astrologer

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables. Annual Life reading monthly details Rs. 5. 5 questions Rs. 2. Horoscope or writing time required. Pandit Kahvur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI, Thyagarayanagar, Madras-17.

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AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of 200 Drums High speed Diesel Oil U.S.A. each contg. 45 Imperial Gallons on 25-8-49 at 2-30 P.M. at the godown at Plot No. 5 opp. Doogri Police Station, under instructions from M/S General Oil Trading Co. and on a/c and at risk of Sheth Ardeshir Jamshedji Kapadia of Surat, defaulting purchasers.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION AT AUCTIONEERS' OFFICE

AUCTION SALE OF UNDIVIDED SHARE OF MORTGAGOR IN TWO IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES AT NISHANPADA ROAD, UMERKHADI CROSS LANE AND KAMATHIPURA 4TH ST.

M/S. GANDHI & CO. will, under instructions from M/s Solomon & Co. Attorneys for Messrs. Krishnaji Bharmalji & Co. who are selling said undivided share of Mortgagor Aqbal Hussein Ahmed in said properties as Mortgagees under Mortgage of 5-3-44 executed in favour by said Mortgagor, pursuant to power of sale therein contained and at the risk of the Mortgagor, sell by Public Auction. Undivided share of Mortgagor in undermentioned properties on Saturday, 9-7-49 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) at their Rooms, at 72, Medows Street, Fort.

FIRSTLY — Mortgagor's undivided share in all that piece of Fazandari land with house at Nishanpada Road, and Umerkhadi Cross Lane admeasuring 164 square yds. or thereabouts bearing New Survey No. 3166 and Cadastral Survey No. 1781 of Mandvi Division, B Ward Nos. 2881-2882 and 3344 Street No. 12-16 and 51-33.

SECONDLY — Mortgagor's undivided share in all that piece of quit and ground rent land with house at Kamathipura 4th Street admeasuring 37 Square Yds. or thereabouts bearing Collector's New Nos. 10445, New Survey No. 6051 Cadastral Survey No. 854 of Byculla Division and E Ward No. 1317 and Street No. 8. For particulars apply to Messrs. Solomon & Co. Solicitors at Spinner Building, Tamarind Lane, Fort, or to undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

SALE OF 60 PIECES PURE FRENCH SILK CHIFFON:

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO. under instructions from the party concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. B.M. Vora of Dubash Building, will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 25th June, 1949 at 4 P.M. at their Sale Room.

60 Pieces Pure French Silk Chiffon 44" x 2467-1/8 yards quality.

No. 150 in different shades.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale and the balance shall be paid by the buyer on the next day after the sale and goods taken delivery of by him at his own expense and account.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "SACHU VILLA" NEAR KHAR STATION, AT NO. 5, KHAR ROAD (B. B. & C. I. RLY.)

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO. under instructions from Messrs. Khandvala and Chhotalal, Attorneys for Vendors (Mortgagees) Virchand Dalaji and others and on account and at the risk of Abdul Hamid Khan in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 12th day of February, 1945, further charge dated 27th day of January 1948 and 2nd further charge, dated 11th March, 1948, will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, 28th June, 1949, at 4 P.M. on the premises the following:—

Piece of land together with buildings thereon situate at Suburb of Khar at Bandra admeasuring about 688 square yards being Plot No. 49 in the Suburban Scheme No. VII (Khar) and situate at Khar Road No. 5 and Bandra Municipality No. 49.

Further particulars and Conditions of sale may be obtained from the abovementioned Solicitors Lentin Chambers, Dalal St. Fort, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123, Medows St.

LIBERTY 14th WEEK

"SHOWPLACE OF THE NATION"

3-0, 6-15 & 9-30

Plans open 10 A.M. to 8-30 P.M.

MEHBOOB'S CREATION

ANDAZ

with NAUSHAD'S music

NARGIS, DILIP, RAJ

4TH BIG WEEK! PRESS & PUBLIC are SHOWERING PRAISES on it!

NEW THEATRES' & India's Greatest!

CHHOTA BHAI

*MOLINA, *SHAKOOR, *PAL MAHENDRA

Direction: KARTICK CHATTERJEE

3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m. Sun. & Holi. 12-30. (Adv. 10 to 12).

MINERVA

POLICE CONSTABLE ON HUNGER STRIKE

Meherally's Plea For Enquiry

Shri Yusuf Meherally, M.L.A. (Bombay), has issued the following statement:

I learn that Mr. Khanderao Sajan, a police constable in Nasik District, is on hunger strike in the Nasik Road Central Prison since 11th June. I understand that he had some grievances and had informed the Authorities of the same. I further learn that he was dismissed from the service on the ground of alleged departmental indiscipline.

I am reliably informed that Shri Khanderao's case and hunger strike have been causing anxiety in a large circle. I, therefore, take this occasion to request the Government of Bombay to enquire into the matter immediately. At present I am not well myself, but would like to take up this question at the earliest suitable opportunity. Meanwhile I appeal to Shri Khanderao Sajan to give up his hunger strike.

Haliborange

The nicest way of taking Halibut Liver Oil

The health-giving properties of Haliborange make it the finest tonic for children and adults. Its high vitamin content, derived from pure Halibut Liver Oil and oranges, will increase the resistance of the body and ensure that your children grow up with sturdy limbs and strong teeth.

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—BANDRA—

13th week

Directed by V. SHANTARAM

Its Rajkamal

NEW WEST END

APNA DESH

3, 6-15, 9-30

Adv. Booking as usual

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THE STORY OF THE INDIAN STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM!

HINDUSTAN KALA MANDIR'S Production

AZADI KI RAH PAR

Starring: *PRITHVIRAJ, *VANMALA, *JAGDISH SETH, *JAIRAJ.

Directed by LALIT MEHTA

Coming at Your Favourite Theatre

* A WESTERN INDIA THEATRES LTD. Release.

ATHLETICS AT HARVARD

Cambridge And Oxford Triumph

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts, June 20 (UPA): —Oxford and Cambridge today defeated Yale and Harvard 8-5 in the 15th international track and field meet at Harvard stadium.

The victory gave the British an 8-7 margin in the series which began 50 years ago. This is the first time the meet has been held since 1939 and also the British universities' fourth successive victory.

The meet was decided by the final two events, the broad jump and the 440 yards relay.

The score was 6-5 in favour of the Britons after Yale and Harvard overcame an early lead when Cambridge's Robert Edwards leaped 21 feet 10 inches clinching victory. Oxford and Cambridge then finished the 440 yards relay only two feet ahead of the United States entry.

Oxford's Davis Dixon won the 120 yards hurdles in 15-3 seconds with Harvard's Charles Durakis, second, and Yale's Leonard Phillips, third.

Nicholas Stacey of Oxford won the 100 yards in 9.9 seconds with Cambridge's James Finley, second, and Harvard's Richard Weiskopf, third.

Roger Bannister of Oxford set a new meet record of 4 minutes, 11.9 seconds in the mile run. Yale University's George Wade was second and Ansen Gardner, also of Yale, third. Bannister's time was 8-10 seconds slower than his winning time at Princeton nine days ago.

The fastest miles run in the United States this year was four minutes 9.6 seconds by Wisconsin's Don Gehrmann last Saturday. Bannister broke the 16-year-old record set by Britain's Jack Lovelock at 4 minutes, 12.6 seconds. Bannister took the lead from Cambridge's Ronald Williams half-way through the third lap and he drew steadily away to win by 25 yards over Wade.

Dixon won the hurdles by only a few inches as Durakis closed fast.

Another new meet record was set in the two-mile won by Cambridge's Christopher Brasher in 9 minutes, 16.5 seconds. Oxford's Philip Morgan was second and Yale's Ed Merns third.

Brasher took almost six seconds off the old record set by Oxford's C. J. Mabey in 1933. He finished more than 50 yards ahead of Margan.

The high jump was a first place tie between George Hipple, Yale, and John Hipple, Yale. Third was Louis W. Davies, Oxford. The winning height was six feet one inch.

The following are the full results.

880 YARDS—Angus Scott, Cambridge, Ian Thompson, Oxford, Henry Stoltmann, Yale. Time, 1 minute 51.7 seconds.

220 YARD HURDLES— William Easton Jr., Yale, Victor Tyler, Yale, Simon Brooks, Cambridge. Time, 23.9 seconds.

POLE VAULT— Tie between George Appel Jr., Yale, and Gordon Bensley Yale, third D. J. Curry, Cambridge Winning height 12 feet 8 inches.

220 YARDS—Nicolas Stacey, Oxford, John C. M. Wilkinson, Oxford, Hobart Gottlieb, Yale. Time, 21.3 seconds. (equals meet record).

440 YARDS— John E. Lohnes, Yale, Frederick Swope, Yale, Derek Steel, Oxford. Time, 48.9 seconds.

SHOT PUT—James Fuchs, Yale, Victor Frank, Yale, Christoper Neville, Oxford. distance, 56 feet 8 3/4 inches (new international meet record).

BROAD JUMP— Robert Edwards Cambridge, Harold Geick, Harvard, Charlton Lewis, Yale. Distance, 21 ft. 10 inches.

440 YARD RELEY— Won by Oxford and Cambridge (James G. Finley, Jack Williams, John Wilkinson and Nicolas Stacey). Time, 42.5 secs.

U. N. HUMAN RIGHTS SESSION CONCLUDES

LAKE SUCCESS, June 21 (PTI).— The United Nations Commission on Human Rights has concluded its six weeks' deliberations after adopting its report which was voted nine in favour and none against, with Soviet Russia and Ukraine abstaining, cables P.T.I. correspondent at U.N. Headquarters.

It work was mainly concerned with the drafting of the covenant of human rights which is part of the Commission's task of formulating the international bill of rights.

PRAGUE, June 20 (PTI-Reuter): A Czechoslovak Government official statement tonight accused Monsignor Josef Beran, Archbishop of Prague of "attempting to misuse divine service to attack the Government."

Ex-Dewan of Hyderabad Sir Mirza Ismail snapped at Santa Cruz aerodrome on arrival from Cairo.

Two World Conferences To Be Held In India

NEW DELHI, June 21 (PTI): Arrangements connected with two International Conferences which are scheduled to be held in India in January-February 1951—the International Commission on Large Dams and World Power Conference—will be discussed next week at meetings of the respective executive committees of the two organisations at Brussels, it is learnt.

The Executive Committee of the International Commission on large dams will meet on June 26 to settle the names of the countries to which India should issue invitations for the fourth plenary session of the Commission to be held in New Delhi.

The Executive Committee of the World Power Conference meeting on June 27 and 28 will discuss matters connected with a sectional meeting of the conference proposed to be held at Bombay in January-February, 1951.

Mr. P. R. Ahuja, India's representative at these meetings, left New Delhi to-day by air for Brussels. He will also discuss with the executive committees, arrangements in connection with a large scale engineering exhibition which is proposed to be held at New Delhi simultaneously.

The International Association of Hydraulic Structure Research will also hold its meeting in New Delhi at this time.

It is expected that between 300 and 400 leading engineers from all over the world will participate in the three conferences and the exhibition.

Boy Killed In Car Accident

A 15-year old boy Abdul Rahiman, residing at Sewri was knocked down and killed by a motor lorry yesterday at Serwi Cross Road.

It was stated that the boy was playing on the road when a motor lorry, No. B.M.S. 4809 is alleged to have knocked him down. He died on the spot.

THE WEATHER

The following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday, the June 21, 1949:—

The monsoon has been active in Malabar, Assam and sub-Himalayan West Bengal where rainfall has been widespread. Rainfall has also been widespread in the south Konkan and local in Mysore. Thunderstorms have given local rain in Hyderabad, the Bombay Deccan, the south and the East Central Provinces, the north Madras coast and Bihar with heavy falls in the West Deccan. There have also been a few showers in Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa and the Madras Deccan.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THIS EVENING OF JUNE 22:—Rainfall will continue to be widespread in Malabar, the South Konkan, Assam and sub-Himalayan West Bengal and local in Mysore. Thunderstorm rain will occur locally in the Deccan, the Central Provinces and the rest of north-east India. Scattered thundershowers are likely in the north Madras coast and the north Konkan.

POONA, June 21, (P. T. I.): The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in the inches during last 24 hours from June 20, 1949, and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 hours (I. S. T.), on 21-6-49:—

Ahmedabad 102 84 0 0.1 minus 2.4, BOMBAY 89 78 0.1 minus 1.4, Calcutta 95 84 0 4.4 minus 2.9, Darjeeling 65 59 0.6 14.5 0, Dehradun 104 89 0 1.5 minus 1.1, Delhi 108 87 0 0.3 minus 3.0, Lucknow 110 88 0 1.5 minus 0.6, Madras 96 81 0 2.8 plus 1.4, Nagpur 102 79 0 7.7 plus 2.1, Patna — 82 0 8.3 plus 4.9, Poona 90 74 0.1 1.1, minus 2.9, Shillong 76 66 0.1 5.9 minus 8.1, Sholapur 97 70 0.4 2.4 minus 1.0, Simla 85 65 0 1.2 minus 0.8

Present Weather To Continue

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Cloudy weather with occasional showers is expected in Bombay and the suburbs during the next 24 hours.

The day temperature to-day was above normal.

The rainfall recorded in Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8-30 a.m. to-day was 7 cents at Colaba and 25 cents at Tulsi lake.

Between 8-20 a.m. and 11-20 a.m. to-day Santa Cruz recorded 29 cents of rain.

"VILLAGE LIFE WILL BE REVIVED"

M. P. Patil's Assurance

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"We deem it our bounden duty to bring all the integrated States to the provincial level howsoever backward they may be, stated Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forests, addressing a District Food Production Conference at Palanpur yesterday.

Mr. Patil said he was very glad to know that the newly formed District of Banaskantha was normally a surplus one, though it was primitive and backward in the matter of agriculture. It possessed, he continued, immediate potentialities, which if properly exploited, would help them not only to be self-sufficient in abnormal years, but would also help them to feed other districts.

The Secretary of the Rural Development Board told the conference that correct statistical figures were not available, but roughly the area of the District was 7,431 square miles, the total population being 7,18,000.

Winding up the conference, Mr. Patil thanked the social workers for making valuable suggestions in respect of food production. It would not be possible, he said, to implement the progressive schemes launched by the Government of Bombay in their district immediately. Theirs being a backward district, much spade work would have to be done. He appealed to both officials and non-officials to take up the responsibility in educating the public in progressive agriculture and other matters.

Later in the evening, Mr. Patil was presented with an address by the Palanpur Municipality. Replying to the address, the Minister said that the Government had allotted large amounts for the amelioration and uplift of villagers. During the British regime, much attention was paid to the development of cities, and villages were in the main neglected. After it had come to power, the Congress had taken up the programme of rural development and they had pledged to establish "Ramrajya" in every village before long.

Scholarships For Women Students

Hon. Secretary, Bombay Presidency Women Graduates Union writes: The Bombay Presidency Women Graduates Union offers a Scholarship of Rs. 120 to a poor and deserving first year woman student in medicine. A sum of Rs. 50 each for the purchase of books is also offered to a first year woman student taking up Commerce and Science Courses in Bombay.

Applications should reach the President of the Union Dr. Jerbanoo Mistri, Kaku Kunj, 241 Tardeo Road, Bombay 7, by 5th July, 1949.

MOTOR VEHICLES TAX

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The first quarter of the financial year 1949-50 of the Motor Vehicles Tax ends on June 30. The owners of motor vehicles, who have paid the tax for the first quarter only, are now required to pay for one or more quarters. They should remit the tax to the Regional Transport Office, Gymnasium Road, Off Cruickshank Road, Bombay, in such good time as to get it credited by July 15, 1949. Payment will be accepted on working days between 10.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. and on Saturdays between 10-30 a.m. and 12-30 p.m.

Cheques should be drawn in favour of the Regional Transport Officer, Bombay.

Payment will not be accepted without the production of a certificate of insurance.

The owners desiring to keep their vehicles off the road should intimate accordingly to the Regional Transport Office before July 1.

Hind Mazdoor Sabha Supports Strikers

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Provincial Council of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha has passed a resolution extending support to the striking Municipal sweepers, condemning government for arresting strike leaders and demanding their release. The resolution says that if this is not done the health of the city will be endangered.

Tariff Board Members For Satara And Ogalewadi

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Mr. G. L. Mehta, President, and members and Secretary of the Indian Tariff Board are proceeding to Satara and Ogalewadi on Thursday, June 23.

The visit is in connection with the Board's inquiry regarding the cotton textile machinery industry and glassware industry for protection or assistance from government.

These inquiries are to be held in Bombay in July.

J. B. H. Wadia Elected President Of IMPPA

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The 11th annual general meeting of the Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association was held on Monday evening. The new Executive Committee of the Association is composed of the following members, Mr. J. B. H. Wadia (President), Mr. C. J. Desai (Vice-President), Mr. M. A. Mughni (Hon. Treasurer); Mr. Chandulal J. Shah; Mr. Chuni Lall; Mr. S. J. Bhatt; Mr. K. M. Modi; Mr. Jaswantray G. Mehta; Mr. R. C. Pandya; Mr. Jaman Dewan; Mr. Mehboob; S. Khan; Mr. M. Bhavnani; Mr. C. D. Desai; and Mr. Harish.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 300 SURPLUS VEHICLES

DESCRIPTION OF VEHICLES:— Trucks Ford & Chevrolet, Dodge, Humber, Albion, Studebaker 8 cwts., 15 cwts., 30 cwts., 2.1/2 tons, 3 tons, 5 tons, and 10 tons: Chev., Ford and Humber Ambulances: 5 cwts. Ford Amphibians. Chev. passenger bus, etc.

Motor Cycles B.S.A. Norton Indian, Ariel and Autocycle, etc.

Trailers 10 cwts., 15 cwts., 30 cwts., and 2, 5, 7 tons, etc.

DATE AND TIME:— 10.30 A.M. on 29th and 30th June 1949.

AUCTIONEERS:— Messrs. Gurdit Singh Beant Singh, Govt. Auctioneers, 251/1 Nana Peth, Poona.

PLACE OF SALE:— Vehicle Depot, Dehu Road

Detailed Catalogue of vehicles is obtainable from the Auctioneers or from this office free of charge. The Catalogue constitutes a permit to view the vehicles.

Inspection from 24th June from 9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

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THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (Disposals)
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Phone No. 30041.

AC/RCD-B/38

OUR MADRAS LETTER

ENQUIRY INTO CHARGES AGAINST MADRAS MINISTERS

Mr. Deo To Interview Latter And Get Final Replies

FRESH TAXATION MEASURES EVOKE STERN ALL-ROUND OPPOSITION

(From Our Correspondent)

MADRAS, (By Air Mail)— Madras is now agog with the enquiry into the charges preferred against some Madras Ministers by a number of M.L.As who belong to the group known as the "Prakasam group" in the Madras Assembly. Mr. Shankar Rao Deo, who has been deputed by the Congress President to conduct the preliminary enquiry, arrived in Madras on 13th June, and has since been busy finalising the procedure for the enquiry and interviewing those concerned with making the allegations, the Ministers against whom they are made and others. "Corruption and misuse of ministerial authority" is how the charges against the ministers were summed up by Mr. Shankar Rao Deo, in the course of a talk with the press immediately after his arrival in Madras. The Congress Secretary said that he would give an opportunity to everyone who wants to have a chance of throwing light on the allegations to express his point of view. He did not exclude the possibility of Mr. Venkatarao, General Secretary, also being given an opportunity of explaining his viewpoint on the complainants' charge sheet against him.

It is necessary to stress that Mr. Deo's is only a preliminary enquiry, and whether a judicial tribunal will be set up or not later on, depends very much on the nature and contents of the preliminary report by Mr. Deo. But the Congress President, who is now in Madras, has more or less scouted the idea of a judicial enquiry. He made the point that the allegations which are more than a year old had been brought up only on the eve of the leadership election in the province. He also seemed to be of the view that some of the charges against the Ministers are exaggerated, because Government cannot be run according to set rules, or as he put it, "according to the Decalogue or to the sermon on the mount or to the Beatitudes."

This statement by the President evoked a retort from some of the signatories to the charge-sheet that it was not true that the charge-sheet was revived only on the eve of the leadership election cast March. They say they had reminded Dr. Rajendra Prasad about the charges during his presidentship about the middle of September, 1948, and when no reply came, they reminded the then Congress President again on 22nd October, 1948.

TWO REMINDERS

The demand for a judicial enquiry was first made, according to the statement of the signatories, on 28th March, 1949 when four of them sent a letter to the Parliamentary Board, protesting against the appointment of Mr. Kala Venkata Rao as general Secretary of the Congress, against whom also there were allegations. They wanted the Prime Minister of India to appoint "forthwith a Judicial tribunal of the highest standing".

The statement objected first to the holding of a preliminary enquiry at all and next to its being held by one who is a colleague of Mr. Venkatarao and "in a sense a subordinate of the President" instead of its being entrusted to a "thoroughly independent person". It ended with the reiteration of the demand for an enquiry by a Judicial tribunal, which can examine witnesses on oath and call for relevant records from the Government files.

Thus the controversy about the enquiry is going on. But though at one time, it was said that the complainants would not like to participate in the preliminary enquiry, they have subsequently reconciled themselves to it. They are seeing Mr. Shankar Rao Deo one after the other and probably after the interviews with the complaints are over, Mr. Deo will interview the Ministers and get their final replies.

ANDHRA PROVINCE

If any conclusions are to be drawn from the latest statement of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaiah on the Andhra province question, it is that the prospects of its creation are not particularly bright. Lack of unanimity among Andhra leaders in regard to the acceptance of the Three-Man Committee report is regarded as the main reason for this development. The Congress appears to think that if, for the present, there is unanimity on the fundamental point of leaving aside the question of inclusion of Madras in the Andhra province, Andhras may still have a province before the new constitution is formally introduced. "Andhra" can find a place in the Schedule to the constitution giving the list of States in the Indian Union, and an Order-in-by General Manager, Rajputana eleven teeleen-seeking districts in Madras province into the Andhra province.

ADVERTISEMENTS TAX IN MADRAS

A right royal controversy between the Madras Government and the Madras press is probably in the offing in connection with the Government's proposal to levy a tax on newspaper advertisements at the rate of 15 per cent of the advertisement revenue of the paper. The recional Committee of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society in Madras at a recent meeting took strong exception to the tax and adopted a resolution vigorously protesting against the proposed levy. The resolution declared that if Government decide to proceed with the measure, the newspapers will have to consider what steps should be taken to vindicate their stand. The resolution hinted at the possibility of the press stopping free publicity to the Government's schemes and press communiques etc., if it becomes necessary to enforce its point of view.

Strongly worded as the resolution is, it was taken exception to by the Madras Fremier, Mr. Kumaraswami Raja, who described it as a 'challenge' and declared that the Government were prepared to take it up. He stated further that if the press decided not to give publicity to the Government's point of view, they would make use of the services of the radio for that purpose. Mr. Gopala Reddi, Finance Minister, was less belligerant when he declared that Government would be willing to consider the question of removing the Sales Tax on newspapers, against which the newspaper interests had protested earlier, after the Advertisements Tax Bill was passed and thus give them some relief. The Minister for Information, Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam, addressing the Andhra Provincial Journalists's Conference at Vijayavada, expressed surprise that the newspaper proprietors should get so much excited over the proposed tax, which was necessary, he said, to fill the gap in the provincial Budget. He wanted the newspapers to suggest any alternative methods of raising the revenue, if the tax was not to be imposed.

All indication point to the fact that the Madras Ministers are annoyed and perturbed at the opposition the tax proposal has evoked. But considering that the amount of income which they expect to derive from the tax cannot be more than a few lakhs of rupees, there seems no reason why conditions should be created which would strain the relations between the press and the Government. The "Indian Republic", writing editorially on the Bill to tax Advertisements, showed how drastic the prvisions therein are, and advised the Government not to allow themselves to be the victim of the bureaucratic vice of prestige, but to recognise the strength of public opinion and withdraw the measure. The Andra Journalists' Conference, meeting at Vijayavada under the presidentship of Mr. C. V. H. Rao, Editor, "Indian Republic," also passed a resolution protesting against the levy of the Advertisement Tax.

It may be recalled here that newspapers in Madras are at present subject to the Sales Tax, which is not the case in any other province in India. If an Advertisement Tax also is imposed on them, it will amount to double taxation and will seriously interfere with the capacity of newspapers to carry on their legitimate functions. Government do not seem to have decided yet what they should do in the matter finally, and the opposition expressed has evidently made them pause and think.

The Madras Government have introduced a number of Bills this week in the Assembly to raise additional revenue to cover the deficit of about Rs. 4 crores in the current year's budget. These Bills are the Entertainments Tax Amendment Bill, which seeks to increase the rate of entertainment Tax and also to impose a tax on cinema shows at the rate of Rs. 4 per show in the Madras city and Rs. 3 per show in the mofussil; a Bill to amend the Sales Tax Act to bring within its purview a number of commercial crops like oilseeds, rubber, coffee and tea, and other commodities of general use like turmeric, pepper and so on; and a Bill to impose a tax on buses and taxis in the mofussil areas. The Sales Tax Amendment Bill contains the extraordinary provision to bring within the Sales Tax orbit meals and drinks served in meals hotels.

These taxation measures are being vehemently opposed in the Assembly not only by the opposition members but allso by Congress Party members themselves. The opposition is directed not only to the principe of taxation bills being brought forward at any time during the year, but also against their potential effect which will be nothing else buut to increase the cost of living of the masses. The various interests affected by them, such as the cinema proprietors, hotel proprietors, the commercial community dealing in the commodities on which Sales Tax is to be newly imposed, the bus and taxi interests, have recorded vigorous protests and the cinema exhibitors and the hotel keepers have decided to observe hartals on particular days to indicate their protest. Congress M.L.As are not wanting who have pointed out that the taxation measures will make the Congress Government unpopular with the public and that they are likely to have an adverse effect on the chances of the Congress candidates in the forthcoming district board elections. The Government, however, seem determined to proceed with them, though they are prepared to accept any changes in the details of the provisions in the Bill that may be made by the Select Committees to which they will be referred.

The coffin containing the body of the late Maharaja of Kapurthala was flown to Jullundur by special plane on Monday. Picture above was taken at the aerodrome.

"ROBBED" MAN IN CUSTODY

Misappropriation Charge

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A man who, six months ago, lodged a complaint with the police that he had been robbed of Rs. 8,300, today appeared in Court on a charge of having misappropriated the amount, which belonged to his business partner.

It is stated that Thackersey Lakhamsey, who lives at Bandra, lodged a complaint with the Bandra Police that he was going along in a local train with a sum of Rs. 8,300 in a leather bag to deliver it to his partner in Masjid Bunder, to whom the amount was owed. Between Khar and Bandra the bag, according to him, was cut open by some unknown thieves and the entire amount stolen.

After prolonged investigation the police, it appears, listed the complaint as false. Consequently, Thackersey was arrested yesterday by the Gamdevi police on a charge of criminal breach of trust. It is alleged that he used the money, which he owed to his partner, and to cover up his failure to pay, put out the story of theft.

Mr. D. Menezes, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon Court, granted bail to the accused today.

Flies Invade Bombay

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Bombay has been invaded by flies. Fly-sticking papers, flit-pumps, D.D.T. in powder and liquid form have proved of no avail against the daily increasing fly-pest in the City.

Wherever one goes, in one's home, in the hundreds of restaurants scattered throughout the city swarms of flies invade. Flies on the table, flies on the bedstead, flies in the drawing room and flies in the pantry. are of common sights everywhere.

A look at any pastry shop or a sweetmeat mart or a glance at a milkshop or for that matter at any greengrocer's not to speak of the butcher's stall is enough to frighten one out of one's wits.

What one sees is not a swarm or mere hordes of flies but regular sheets or layers of flies.

Flies settle on one's sweating brow and annoyingly perch on the tip of one's nose. In fact they leave no part of one's body untackled.

This year the fly menace has, it is said, increased beyond all proportions and as a result a number of diseases have raised their ugly heads throughout the City.

Fevers are said to be raging in the City. News came this morning that in a single chawl in the Mazagon locality, there were 25 cases of some malignant fever.

In Parel and several other areas in the North, it is stated, there are many cases of typhoid, pneumonia and flu.

The city is the grip of flies. They are here, and everywhere making confusion worse confounded. Sleeping at nights has become a problem. Many feel a more generous use of D.D.T. in the worst—affected parts of the City would check the fly menace. This invasion of flies should be nipped in the bud as otherwise they will potential carriers of all sorts of diseases.

This year's abnormal increase may be attributed to the insanitary conditions prevailing in the city sequel to the sweepers' strike.

Firm Partner Arrested

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Keshavlal Mangaldas, partner in a city firm was arrested by the Police on a charge of disposing of eight bales of textile cloth without authorisation.

He was ordered to be released on bail by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court to-day.

POWAI LAKE WATER

To Be Used For Irrigation

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The waters of the Powai Lake, which are regarded as 'unpotable' at present and are therefore not being used for consumption in the city, will be used hereafter for agricultural purposes.

Powai's waters will be used to irrigate land taken on long lease by a refugee construction company from the Sir Mohamad Yusuf Trust.

Messrs. Shree Housing and Plantation Society, having taken on long lease land from the surrounding jungle area which belongs to the Trust, propose agricultural development if they are permitted to use water from the Powai Lake. The Municipal Commissioner after a report from the Hydraulic Engineer has recommended that the Society might be allowed the use of Powai's water at a flat rate of Rs. 15 per acre of land irrigated, subject to an annual minimum of Rs. 750. The grant will be subject to a condition that whenever the Municipality decides to utilise this sources of water supply for any purpose whatsoever it would be open to them to terminate the right by serving the Society with a six months notice. The Commissioner's recommendation was approved by the Municipal Improvements Committee today.

It was also agreed that permission should be granted to the same Society to ply boats across the Powai Lake to carry the men and material needed for their construction work. At present lorries have to make a detour of nearly three miles to carry workers and materials to reach the sites of their work. The grant of permission is subject to the condition that the Company builds its own landing jetties and that the boats shall not be plied for hire or reward.

Conference Of Social Work Party To Bulsara

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Indian Conference of Social Work held a farewell function this evening at the Y.M.C.A. Hall Wodehouse Road, in honour of Dr. Jal F. Bulsara, Deputy Municipal Commissioner and General Secretary of the Conference, prior to his departure for New York on June 24 to take up his appointment as Officer in the Social Affairs Division of the U. N. Secretariat.

Speaking on the accasion, Dr. Bulsara made a strong plea for some form of training in social administrative services in the country and emphasised the importance of a knowledge of psychology for officers in social services so that they could tackle the problems of administration with confidence and efficiency.

Sir R. P. Masani, who presided at the function, said that the Indian Conference of Social Work was proud that one of its General Secretaries had been selected by the United Nations Secretariat to act as its Officer for Social Services in South East Asia. Sir Rustom believed that Dr. Bulsara's administrative and organisational ability and talents would contribute in no small measure to the achievement of the objectives of U.N.O. in social work.

MHOWRA FLOWERS CONTROL

Trade Licensing Rules

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

With a view to ensuring proper control over mhowra flowers, which constitute an easy base for illicit listillation, the Government of Bombay has prepared rules for licensing the import, export and transport of this commodity. The rules, called the Bombay Mhowra (Import, Export and Transport) Rules, 1949, have been published in Part IV-B of the Bombay Government Gazette, of May 26, 1949.

The following fees will be charged for the various kind of licences under the Rules. Licences for the sale of mhowra flowers:

(1) Traders who are allowed to stock and trade in mhowra flowers up to a total quantity not exceeding 10,000 Bengal maunds in a year for every individual place of storage Rs. 1,500 and for quantities exceeding 10,000 Bengal maunds Rs. 3,000.

(2) Owners of trees collecting mhowra flowers of their own trees not exceeding 500 Bengal maunds in a year Rs. 25.

(3) Recognised bodies Re. 1.

Licences for possession and use of mhowra flowers:

(1) For use in distillation by private distilleries, licensed under the Bombay Abkari Act Rs. 50.

(2) For bona fide industrial use:

(a) The large scale industries Rs. 25.

(b) The small scale cottage industries Rs. 5.

(3) For bona fide scientific, educational and medical purposes Rs. 5.

(4) For purely bona fide domestic purposes (e.g. use as food or fodder for cattle, etc. Re. 1.

THE LOT OF WORKING JOURNALISTS

Nanda Promises Enquiry

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay would view with the "utmost sympathy and consideration" the suggestion that they should institute an enquiry into the condition of working journalists in the Province, said Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, in the course of an informal address to the Bombay Union of Journalists this evening.

Mr. Nanda stated that as a preliminary step, the Labour Department of the Bombay Government would collect facts and figures regarding the wage-levels etc. of journalists in all the provinces of India and also in other countries.

Speaking at length on his life-long experience as a trade unionist, the Minister cautioned that trade unionism was not "a bed of roses" but called for a spirit of sacrifice and selflessness from its devotees. Trade Unionists had to fight not merely for a decent wage-level but for security and good treatment.

"The Trade Union leaderships should see that the sense of justice and fairness on which trade unionism is based permeates outside and benefits the general communityy", Mr. Nanda said.

PROSECUTION OF STRIKERS

Advocate General To Argue Validity

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Advocate General of Bombay will appear before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to argue the validity of the prosecution of striking municipal sweepers under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act.

When the case in which Kaushya Vittal and Mahadev Dhaku, employees of the Bombay Slaughter House, are being prosecuted before the Chief Presidency Magistrate came up today, Mr. B. Durandhar, Police Prosecutor, informed the Court that he had been instructed by the Government of Bombay to seek an adjournment to enable the Advocate General to appear and argue the case.

The case had been posted for today on an application by Defence Counsel, who appeared at the instance of the Municipal Kamgar Sangh, that he wanted to make a submission challenging the validity of action taken under the Public Security Measures Act.

Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, fixed the case for hearing for July 2 to enable the Advocate General to appear. He, however, rejected the plea for bail put in by the Defence.

Mr. Naushir Bharucha, Mr. R. D. Bhandare, Mr. H. K. Patel and Mr. D. D. Vania appeared for the arrested sweepers.

ADDITIONAL STOREY TO BUILDINGS

Concession Extended To Part Of Thana District

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In order to relieve the prevailing housing shortage, one of the several measures taken by the Government of Bombay was to remove or relax the restrictions on the height of buildings and the number of storeys and to permit the construction of an additional storey to the existing buildings as well as to the new buildings that may be constructed on Government lands in the City of Bombay, the Bombay Suburban District and the 47 villages which were transferred from the South Salsette taluka to the Thana taluka on certain conditions.

The Government has now decided to bring within the scope of these orders all the villages along the Railway line in the Thana district. Permission will be granted to construct an additional storey where only ground and one storey are allowed if the work is done within five years from now, subject to the condition that the existing Municipal bye-laws are not infringed. The building plans, elevations, specifications, etc., will have to be approved by the Collector of Thana and or the other officers concerned and no alterations should at any time be made, except with the previous approval of the officer concerned.

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MR. ROHIT DAVE.

CITY CORPORATORS LEAVE FOR GENEVA

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Rohit Dave, Socialist Corporator and delegate to the meeting of the Preparatory Committee of the International Trade Union Conference to be held in Geneva on June 25 and 26 left Bombay by air this afternoon.

Mr. Dave will attend the second Conference of International Theatre Institute at Zurich iff the last week of June as an "observer" of the Indian National Theatre. He will also visit principal cities of Europe and study the working-class movement with special reference to labour welfare work. He proposes to spend some time in London and study the housing, nationalisation and social security schemes in the United Kingdom.

Mr. G. G. Mehta, City Corporator and Labour leader of Bombay also left today to attend the Preparatory Committee meeting of the I.T.U. Conference. He was accompanied by his corporator wife Mrs. Vimla Mehta.

'MARTYRS DAY' ON JUNE 18: GOAN PEOPLE'S MOVE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The First Political Conference of the Goan People's Party which has just reviewed the Goa question and the role the party wwas to play in the liberation struggle of the Goan people. Mr. George Vaz the General Secretary and said that the Portuguese during the last three years had heaped more and more repression on the people. Fresh contigents of troops, both African and Portuguese are being brought into Goa to swell the already large military forces there., Militaryy preparations on a large scale were also being undertaken—and there were indictions to show that Goa was being built up as a War Base—Portugal being a party to the Atlantic Pact.

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The Party Conference resolved to organise the people for a struggle "to end for ever the rule of Portugal over Got" and established in Goa a Oeoples' Democratic State which would introduce widespread land-reforms that would give immediate relief to the starving peasantry. A resolution commemorating 18th June as Martyrs Day was also passed—saluting all those who still underwent long sentences in the Portuguest Prison Fortresses of Penecha,o Aguada and Reismagoa—undergoing sentences ranging from 8 to 15 years rigorous imprisonment—and caled on the people to unite and crush the Fascist tyrranny over Goa.

SIMLA, June 21 (UPI).—A tenday Conference of the Central Boilers Board commenced here yesterday under the presidentship of Mr. B. K. Gokhale Secretary, Ministry of Works, Mines and Power, Government of India, and Chairman of the Board.

The Board during its deliberations is expected to finalise the draft Indian boiler regulations in the light of articles received from home and abroad.

Crime Wave In East Punjab

AMRITSAR (UPA): Crime is on the march in East Punjab, according to police statistics which show a sharp increase in lawlessness during recent months.

About 5,000 more crimes were reported in the province during the first four months of this year than during the same months a year ago, it was reported.

Amritsar's Senior Superintendent of Police, Ram Singh, said that 3,265 criminal cases had been registered in Amritsar alone during the first five months of 1949—as compared with 2,963 cases during the corresponding period of 1948. The average for the same period over the past five years was only 2,787, he said.

The superintendent attributed the crime increase to overcrowded living conditions since partition, poverty among refugees, shortage of experienced police personnel, and political agitators.

FOOD CONFERENCE IN CITY ON JUNE 30

NEW DL , June 20): A two-day food conference of the representatives of Central, Provincial and States Governments will be held in Bombay on June 30 and July 1. It is expected to discuss the details of the food self-sufficiency plan including progress of intensive cultivation schemes, supply of agricultural requisites, reclamation work, development of fisheries and organisation of an extension service, overall targets of additional productions and estimates of the requirements of the Province for iron and steel cement coal and fertilisers during the next two years will also be considered.

Two Children Die Of Milk Poisoning

AHMEDABAD, June 21 (PTI).—Two children died here of suspected milk poisoning last night. Forty-six others are being treated in hospital.

A bereaved father—whose child died some days ago—distributed milk to neighbouring children in memory of the deceased child. The children after some time began vomitting. They were all immediately rushed to hospital.

The milk vendors shop from where the bereaved parent obtained the milk was sealed by the police and a sample of the milk has been sent to Bombay for chemical examination.

Military Training For Civilians

DELHI (UPA): Delhi's volunteer military training programme for civilians has proved so popular that its enrollment has more than doubled since it was inaugurated by General Cariappa in May.

Starting with an enrollment of 377, the programme now includes nearly 800 volunteers who attend open-air classes on military drill, hygiene, sanitation and civic duties. The classes are held one evening each week on the Red Fort parade ground.

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TRADES MAINTAIN THEIR WINNING SEQUENCE

G. I. P. Have An Unlucky Day In First Division Of Harwood League

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Trades scraped home with the first round of the First Division of the Harwood League with an unbeaten record. They recorded a two nil victory against G. I. P. Railway this evening at the Cooperage. Trades have played 8 matches and scored sixteen points against the Railwaymen's eight games and ten points.

Trades were definitely lucky this evening as in their previous encounter with Tata's, for on the run of play a narrow victory in the Railwaymen's favour would have been the correct result. As is the swing of fortune Trades were lucky and two smart goals by Thomas paved the way for their maintaining their unbeaten match winning sequence.

The Railway defence and half line acquitted themselves with credit. The Duncan brothers were conspicuous. D'Mello and Pavey did their best as spoilers. Parab and Thomas were kept well in hand. Tambe and Shiva proved dangerous to Trades defence, but Sanjiva and the defence of Trades crowding them out prevented them scoring. For Trades Sanjiva gave a clean display. Laloo is too short to head in the forward line and many good openings are wasted on him. This encounter was witnessed by well packed stands.

In the opening stages Trades goal suffered a narrow escape when the ball swung from flank to flank and Tambe failed to get his head to the ball when Sanjiva was out of charge. But Trades soon recovered to give the Railway an anxious time. Maxy Fernandes centred well for Parab to take a lowly placed shot at goal which skimmed past the post.

Maxy Fernandes was injured on the fifth minute but returned soon. Laloo missed a positive chance when from close in he shot feebly to allow Pathoo, the goalie of the G. I. P. Railway to save. Parab needs a pat on the back for his clever idea in trying a couple of long shots. One such shot kept Pathoo guessing, but luckily for the Railway it again swung with the wind.

Trades failed to make full use of a free kick against Duncan, the centre half for fouling. Govind took the kick and Thomas headed to Kuppuswamy who failed to send the ball in straight. Trades should have been one up had Maxy Fernandes, the Trades right outer had a spot of luck for when he took a fine angular shot after receiving a well placed pass from Thomas. His deft shot grazed the post at the left side.

On resumption, the Railway too had a spot of bad luck, when Shiva had beaten Sanjiva, the goalie out what appeared to be entering the goal, just touched the outside of the upright and went to the side line, out of play.

Trades didn't have things their own way and now during the last quarter of play they strove hard to gain the all-important goal and keep up their reputation of match winning by whatever means. They forced a corner which Parab tried but it sailed over the bar. But, that elusive goal presented itself when Thomas eluding the defence and running to a forward pass beat Puthoo, the Railway goalie with a shot from outside the penalty area which was a classical shot, the goalie who dived failed to reach it.

Trades goal had some good luck when Bnikoo, the left outer sent in a shot that got the cross bar and rebounded into play; Shiva headed but Sanjiva who had kept his station saved and cleared. The Railway pressed on for the equalizer, but repeated attempts by Tamoe, the Railway opportunists proved futile as he was invariably crowded out.

Trades were rewarded with another goal when Parab passed to Maxy Fernandes, who in turn sent one for Thomas to head in. Thomas taking his time placed the ball ideally out of the goalie's reach to give his side a consolidating goal that sealed the fate of the Railwaymen.

The teams:—

TRADES: Sanjiva; Manuel, Woodcock; Narayan, Middlecoat, Govind; M. Fernandes, Parab, Laloo, Thomas, Kuppuswamy.

G. I. P. RAILWAY: Puthoo; Pavey, D'Mello; A. Duncan, B. Duncan, Jones; Bhickoo, Tambe, M. D'Souza, Shiva, S. James.

Referee: Natarajan.

TRADES' LADDER OF VICTORY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Trades have topped the first round of the Senior Division of the Harwood League and the results of their eight matches will show their climb up the ladder of victory:—

Trades 4, Rashid's XI 1.
Trades 2, Bombay Amateurs 0.
Trades 4, Bombay Gymkhana 1.
Trades 2, Burmah Shell 1.
Trades 4, Goan's 0.
Trades 3, St. Frances Goan's 1
Trades 3, Tata's 1.
Trades 2, G. I. P. Rly. 0.

The league table standing is as follows:—

GOALS

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
Trades:	8	8	0	0	23	4	16.

INDIAN CONTINGENT FOR THE LINGIAD

Team Of 30 Includes Two Ladies

AMROTI, June 21.

A contingent of 30 Indian athletes including two ladies organised by the Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal, Amraoti, is leaving India for the Lingiad World Gymnastic Festival and the World Physical Culture Congress to be held at Stockholm (Sweden) from 27th July to 18th August, 1949. The team will sail from Bombay on 2nd July by s.s. "Jal Jawahar".

Members of the Team will give displays of Indian Physical Culture at these World Functions. The Team will also visit several other countries on the Continent and give displays of the Indian Physical Culture at Universities and Institutions devoted to Physical Education. It will both show the valuer of Indian Exercises and Games from the Educational point of view as well as it will try to learn the conditions about physical education obtaining abroad.

India has a rich heritage of exercises, games and physical activities which have come down to us from generation. We believe that from the view point of body building, physical education and character development they stand in no inferior position to any other current system of physical culture.

The success of the Indian Team that is going to Stockholm is not so much a concern of one institution viz. the H. V. Mandal, Amraoti as it is that of the whole nation. The Team is out to prove before the enlightened gathering of world scientists of physical culture that the Indian exercises, games and physical activities which remained neglected so long under foreign domination deserve increasing attention and deserve to be scientifically examined.

The Government of India have shown considerable interest in this cause by sanctioning a grant-in-aid of Rs. 10,000 towards the expenses of the team.

GOAN'S PROTEST UPHELD

A Replay Ordered Against St. Francis

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Goan Sports lodged a protest against St. Francis Goan's playing Dhondoo Agre in the Harwood League match on Monday the 20th. Goan Sports gained the day as the WIFA have ordered a replay, but are awaiting replies from the Bombay Gymkhana and the G.I.P. Railway against whom St. Francis Goan's also played Agre.

Dhondu Agre was ordered off the field by referee Gopalan in the St. Francis and Trades encounter and the result of his suspension case before the tournament committee is awaited. To recall the incident Dhondu Agre was sent off the field for ungentlemanly behaviour.

HINRICHS SHIELD FOOTBALL

First Round Fixtures

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Hinrichs Memorial Shield Football tournament the draw for which was announced earlier is due to commence on Thursday, 23rd June and all matches commence at 5-45 p.m. sharp at the Cooperage.

The following are the fixtures for the first round:—

Royal Navy vs. Trades 23-7-49; Goan Sports vs. Bombay Amateurs 24-6-49; Maharashtra vs. Sub Area XI 25-6-49; B. E S T. vs. G. I. P. Rly. 26-6-49; St. Francis Goan's vs. Bombay Gymkhana 27-6-49; Rashid XI vs. Burmah Shell 28-6-49; Dockyard vs. Bombay City 29-6-49; Tata Sports vs. General Motors 30-6-49.

GENERAL MOTORS BEAT B. E. S. T.

Soccer At Parel

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In the First Division game of the Indian Football League played this evening at Parel, General Motors by virtue of the solitary goal scored by De Mello defeated the B.E.S.T.

Kohinoor Mills Sports Club were much too good for the Rider's Sports Club, and won with great margin to spare. They scored four goals in this second division game of the Indian Football League, while their opponents were only able to net in one. For the winners, Dinkar, Ambrose, Moreshscorers. The only goal by the losers was scored by Tanles.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL
Cooperage

5-45 p.m. Rashid's XI vs. St. Francis Goan's (First Division of Harwood League).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

4-30 p.m. Thomas Cooks vs. "Free Press Journal" (Musry Cup)

5-40 p.m. Goan S. C "B" vs. Asbestos Cement (2nd Division of Harwood League).

Nine Accept For Stewards Cup

MID-WEEK RACES AT BANGALORE

BANGALORE, June 21 (PTI): Following are the acceptances for ninth day of Bangalore Races to be held on Wednesday June 22:—

THE BRINDAVAN PLATE (Div. II) Dist 1 Mile

Kubaira 9-4 Gay Marquis 9-1 Helvetia 8-10 Begum Chitor 8-9 Your Way 8-8 Quaker Oats 8-7 Princess Sherzade 8-6 Symbol 8-6 Maharukh 8-5 Oscar 8-5 Ma Belle 8-4 Lord Andrea 8-3.

THE BELFRY PLATE Dist. 6 Fur.

Theresa's Gift 9-4 Pearl Mahal 9-3 Kaffir Chief 9-1 Raj Kanya 9-0 Dominic's Girl 8-12 Davi Dayal 8-11 Forward Bloc 8-9 Hit Again 8-6 Fireworks 8-6 I'm No Angel 8-5 Moon Dust 8-4 Durga 8-3 Fair Gold 8-3 Sarojini 8-2 Panther's Pride 8-0 Golden Hind 7-8

THE STEWARDS CUP Dist. 1 Mile 2 Furlongs

Heather 9-4 Mountain Ash 9-4 Naim al Shabab 9-2 Janab 9-1 Khalaf al Hawa 8-13 Khishf al Ilah 8-11 Hilal Salam 8-5 Prince Faisal 8-4 Nassar Daud 8-3

THE KOOFA PLATE Dist. 7 Fur.

Sanjag Sa'ad 9-4 Arabian Star 9-2 Daharhim 9-0 Indian Flower 8-8 Take It Easy 8-3 Eden 8-3 Young Krush 7-12 Mandub al Gharb 7-11 Thamir Majid 7-6 Sharjeel 7-6

THE MADRAS CUP (Div. I) Dist 1 Mile 2 Furlongs

Brilliant Sunshine 9-4 Turf Star 9-0 Croupier 8-11 Palmy Days 8-10 Swathanthra 8-9 Queen's Cup 8-8 Black and White 8-7 Broken Mask 8-4 Kilarney 8-3 Double Chime 8-3 Ginger Lady 8-0 Pillar of Honour 7-10 Battle Song 7-8

THE MADRAS CUP (Div. II) Dist. 1 Mile 2 Furlongs

Pure Emerald 9-4 Torrent 9-3 Gleaming 9-1 Crescendo 9-1 New Era 8-12 Tap Dance 8-5 Prince Dara 8-4 Libras 8-2 Huzur 8-0 Sunlight 7-8 Al Kajora 7-4.

THE BRINDAVAN PLATE (Div. I) Dist. 1 Mile

Canon Queen 9-4 Dev Kumar 9-3 Big Idea 9-3 Doodal Dandy 9-2 King Cole 9-1 Willing Act 8-12 Candour 8-11 Surprising 8-11 Golden Mount 8-9 The Chef 8-9 D. Day 8-9 Judaugar 8-7 All Motor 8-3 Mr. O. K. 8-2 Bold Attempt 7-11.

THE AGRAM PLATE Dist. 1 Mile

Bhopal Star 9-9 Turkestan 9-0 Thunder 8-12 Peder 8-6 Chale Bay 8-5 Imperial Majesty 8-3 Fleet Wings 8-0 Sonata 7-12 Bentotta 7-11 Courser 7-4 New India 7-2 Nuralia 7-2 Pom Pom II 7-2 Whatagift 7-0.

Races selected for Treble Event are Three Five and Seven.

JUNIOR ATHLETES' CLUB

Purely Athletic Events Catered For

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In a circular issued to the press today the Secretary of the Bombay Junior Athletes' Club states that in connection with their coaching classes, there seems to be a great deal of misunderstanding among the youngsters who in their letters to him betray complete lack of knowledge of what athletics mean. The youth, adds the Secretary, mistake athletics for football, hockey, Table tennis, Basket Ball, and the like. To make it quite clear to the number of those boys and girls who have written to him in this connection, the Secretary of the Bombay Junior Athletes' Club, states that athlettics are composed of track and field events divided into four groups, walking, running, jumping and throwing.

The club caters only for athletic events such as running hurdling, jumping, vaulting and throwing, and is open to all boys and girls under the age of 18.

Royal Bombay Sappers In Poona Aga Khan Semifinal

POONA, June 21.

The Royal Bombay Sappers entered the Semi-final of the Poona Aga Khan Hockey Tournament today when they beat the Royal Indian Navy by one goal to nil.

The goal margin is not an indication of the superiority of the winners, for they could have increased the lead by at least three more goals, if their forwards had not fumbled near the goal.

PLAYER ORDERED OFF THE FIELD

The other quarter-final between the Poona United and the Himalayan Sports, also played today, ended in a draw each side scoring once. The match was marred by some rough play and a member of the Poona United team was ordered off the field.—P.T.I.

MOHAN BAGAN BEAT CALCUTTA GARRISON

CALCUTTA, June 21.

Mohan Bagan defeated Calcutta Garrison by three goals to nil, in the only match played in the first division of the Calcutta Football League today.

The other match between East Bengal and Rajasthan also scheduled for this evening was not played—P.T.I.

Although defeated by three goals to nil, Calcutta Garison put up a stiff resistance in their match against Mohan Bagan today. Until the sixteenth minute of the second half the Garrison team proved tobe a stumgling block to Mohan Bagan's progress. In both halves the Garrison attacked sporadically. Guha Thakurta scored the first goal for Mohan Bagan and B. Bose and Kumar scored the other two in the last minutes of the match.

POSTPONEMENT REFUSED

Rajasthan did not turn up for their match against East Bengal. They played for a postponement of the game today but the Governing Body of the Calcutta Football League refused to grant any postponement.

AT PRE-WIMBLEDON PARTY

Leading Wimbledon personalities annually appear at Lady Cornfield's party, which has been a feature of the tennis season for more than 20 years. Picture shows the Duke of Edinburgh in conversation with Miss Louise Brough, (left) and Mrs. Margaret Du Pont at the party of Lady Cornfield on Monday last.

WORLD GYMNASTIC FESTIVAL

By L. E. Wanstrand

STOCKHOLM, (UPA): Gymnasts of the World—to the Lingiad. That is the slogan of the so-called Lingiad, to be held in Stockholm from July 27 to August 13, which consists of a world gymnastic festival, a world congress for physical culture and a gymnastic camp.

To celebrate the centenary of the death of the "Father of Swedish gymnastics" Per Henrik Ling, the Swedish Gymnastic Association arranged a Lingiad in Stockholm in 1939. The idea, was to collect both gymnasts and leaders of the various nations' physical culture organizations at an international festival of Olympic dimensions. This would enable them to meet each other and discuss their common problems. This Lingiad was such a success that its repetition ten years hence was then discussed.

This summer the second Lingiad will be a reality. Up to now 115 teams from 15 nations have announced their intention to participate. The total number of gymnasts will be 13,326. If those participating in the Congress of physical culture are also included, the Swedish capital will find 14,500 participants from 46 nations at the second Lingiad. This will be a contrast to the first Lingiad in 1939 when the total number of participants was only 7,339 from 37 nations.

DEMONSTRATIONS

The outdoor demonstrations of the Lingiad will take place in the Stockholm Stadium, where the 1912 Olympic Games were held. The mass demonstration of Swedish housewives' gymnastics, in which 5,000 will take part, will be staged in the Gardet sports ground, a large open field in Stockholm, where the May Day demonstrations are held.

A squad of 40 gymnasts will fly from Cairo non-stop to Stockholm to the Bromma airport outside the Swedish capital, and give a special demonstration at the Lingiad.

In addition, an Indian team has promised to show the Swedes what Yoga is. And, the South American countries of Brazil and Colombia are sending one team each to the faraway Stockholm Stadium.

The following countries have announced their intention to take part in the Lingiad: Austria 2 teams of 30 competitors: Belgium 13 and 617: Brazil 1 and 13: Colombia 1 and 26: Denmark 20 and 2,946: The Faroes 2 and 32: Finland 7 and 737: France 6 and 100: Great Britain 16 and 748: Iceland 2 and 26: India 1 and 25: The Netherlands 2 and 68: Norway 8 and 1,054: Portugal 1 and 21: Switzerland 3 and 150. From Sweden 26 teams with 6,715 members will take part.

According to the Organizing Committee of the Lingiad, the large participation of Great Britain and Belgium can be partly ascribed to the Swedish team's visits to those countries last year.

Among the nations which will be represented only by official delegates are: Argentine, Australia, Canada, Chile, Cuba, Egypt, Greece, Indonesia, Iraq, Iran, Korea, Lebanon, Mexico, New Zealand, Pakistan, South Africa, Uruguay and Venezuela.

A total of 17,000 beds are available for those who take part in the Lingiad. Of these, 2,000 are in hotels and boarding houses, and the others are to be found in collective quarters such as schools and military barracks in Stockholm. If this accommodation should prove insufficient, preparations have been made to provide another 4,000 beds.

During the Lingiad, excursion by bus, boat and train will be arranged for the participants. They can visit the Swedish Gymnasts Association's high school at Lillaved, 40 kilometers from Stockholm in the beautiful Stockholm archipelago, Uppsala and its castle. Further 3-day roundtrips will be arranged to different places in the county of Dalarna and to Visby.

His Majesty King Gustav is the Patron in Chief of the Lingiad, and H.R.H. Crown Prince Gustaf Adolf is vice patron.

THREE RECORDS BROKEN

Anglo-American 'Varsities Dual Athletic Meet

CAMBRIDGE: (Massaschusetts). June 21

Three meeting records were broken, two by the vicitors, as the combined Oxford—Cambridge team defeated Yale—Harvard team in their 15th Dual Meeting yesterday.

Roger Bannister, Oxford's sensational miler, improved by seven-tenths of a second a 16-year-old mark set here by Oxford's former Olympic champion Jack Loverlock.

Another of the visitors, Christopher Brasher cut five point nine second off the two miles time set by C. J. Mabey of Oxford on the same tack in 1933. Brasher's last lap was run in 61.1 seconds.

Victory for the visitors was assured when Robert Edwards of Cambridge won the long jump with twenty-one feet en inches. By winning this event and 120 yards hurdules, the Englishmen broke into the American monopoly of field events.

On the home side Jim Fuchs of Yale put the shot fifty-six feet 8-3/4 inches this was more than eight feet farther than had been achieved previously in this international meetings.

Two Yale freshmen brotners, George and John Hipple, won the high jump in a tie at six feet one inch. They both jumped shoeless.

Nicholas Stacey, of Oxford, repeated his Princeton double in winning the 100 and 220 yards springs. In taking the furlong in 21.3 seconds, Stacey equalled the meeting record, but this was not allowed to stand because of a favouring wind.

Another of the key victories for the visitors was the 880 yards win by Angus Scott. He had lost at Princeton probably due to his late arrival by plane. Today he finished with a terrific surge in the final 220 yards to win by four yards.

The Oxford—Cambridge team leave for home tonight.—P.T.I.—Reuter.

WASHBROOK UNFIT TO PLAY IN SECOND TEST

Jack Robertson Of Middlesex Included

LONDON, June 21 (PTI-Reuter).: Cyril Washbrook, of Lancashire, is unfit for the Second Test Match against New Zealand starting at Lords on Saturday and his place in the England team will be taken by Jack Robertson, of Middlesex.

SEVENTEEN ACCEPT FOR "PITMEN'S DERBY"

LONDON, June 21 (PTI-Reuter): A field of seventeen will face the starter for the Northumberland Plate, popularly known as the "Pitmen's Derby", to be run over one mile, seven furlongs and 175 yards at Newcastle tomorrow.

Probable runners and jockeys are: Pappatea (H. Blackshow), Miraculous Atom (W. Nevett), My Chum (E. Britt), Bonnet Blue (W. Rickaby), Summer Shower (J. Gomez), Cordeac (P. Evans), Fol Ami (W. Enrith), Felfast the Sscond (J. Walker), Fairy Knowe (A. Carson), Apple Honey (J. Dyson), Rostock (A. Holloway), Master Scarlet (P. Tompin), Harrison (C. Rowley), Merridon Road (J. Egan), Ubuty (G. Colven), Frozen Limit (J. Seagrave, Episil (no Jockey).

GOOD DAY FOR SEEDED PLAYERS AT WIMBLEDON

Parker And Sturgess Lose One Set Each

WIMBLEDON, June 21.

ANOTHER large crowd which came here this very hot afternoon to watch the men play their second round matches and the women enter the lists for the first time, saw plenty of thrilling tennis but no upsets.

All the seeded men and women won as they should, although the Australian Bill Sidwell took the first set off the American Frankie Parker, Torsten Johansson of Sweden the first set off South Africa's Eric Sturgess and Mrs. R. Beatrice Walter of Britain the first set off the American glamour girl Gussie Moran.

Here are the results of the eight seeded men in draw order:

Richard Gonzales (United States) beat C. Orandet (France) 6-4 6-3 6-4.

Jaroslav Drobny (Czechoslovakia) beat J. Thomas (France) 9-7 6-2 6-1.

Robert Falkenburg (United States) beat E. David (Britain) 6-3 6-1 6-2.

John Bromwich (Australia) beat J. Krajcik (Czechoslovakia) 6-1 6 1 6-1.

Eric Sturgess (South Africa) beat T. Johansson (Sweden) 4-6 6-4 6-2 8-6.

Frank Parker (United States) beat O. Sidwell (Australia) 4-6 6-4 6-3 6-4.

Frank Sedgman (Australia) beat Franjo Puncec (Yugoslavia) 6-4 6-2 6-0.

Ted Schroeder (United States) beat K. Feher (Hungary) 6-0 6-1 6-4.

The eight seeded women won as follows in draw order:—

Louise Brough (United States) beat Miss Middleton (Britain) 6-1 6-1.

Nellie Adamson (France) beat Miss Schou-Neilsen (Norway) 6-1 6-4.

Patricia Todd (United States) beat Miss Potts (Britain) 6-0 6-1.

Jean Quertier (Britain) beat Mrs. Knott (Britain) 6-2 6-2.

Shirley Fry (United States) beat Mrs. Lagerboag (Sweden) 6-0, 6-2.

Margaret Osborne Dupont (United Statec) beat Mrs. Lines (Britain) 6-2, 6-1.

Gussie Moran (United States) beat Mrs. Walter (Britain) 3-6, 6-2, 6-3.

There was bright sunshine and soaring temperature for "ladies day" in the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships today, but the crowds did not compare with those of yesterday. Some queued all night for centre court places but there was ample space around the main court.

In addition to a complete round of women's singles the men's singles was being reduced to 32 second round matches.

SAWHNEY OUT OF THE SINGLES

Sawhney, former Indian champion, was only eliminated in the second round of the men's singles after a hard fought four sets match against the American, R. P. Hanna.

The American, who comes from New York, won by 6-2, 7-9, 6-2, 6-2 and in the words of Sawhney he won because "he was a shade the fitter man."

The burly Indian covered the court well but was too often caught on the wrong foot by the hardhitting net rushing American. He ran rather shakily losing the first four games in the opening set but the touched the top of his game in the second when with some splendid passing shots down the lines he pulled back the American from a 3-1 lead to take the set in the sixteenth game.

Sawhney's defeat meant that Naresh Kumar was India's sole remaining representative. Kumar is to play A. Shaffei of Egypt in the second round later today.

Summary of outstanding results:

MEN'S SINGLES (Second Round)

F. Parker (United States) beat O. Sidwell (Australia) 4-6 6-4, 6-3, 6-4 E. Sturgess (South Africa) beat T Johansson (Sweden) 4-6, 6-4, 6-2, 8-6. J. Bromwich (Australia) beat J. Krajcik (Czechoslovakia) 6-1, 6-1, 6-1. F. Schroeder (United States beat K. Feher of Hungary 6-0, 6-1, 6-4. R. Gonzales (United States) beat C. Grandet (France) 6-4, 6-3, 6-4. J. Drobny (Czeshoslovakia) beat J. Thomas (France) 9-7, 6-2, 6-1. R. Falkenburg (United States) meat E. David (Britain) 6-3, 6-1, 6-2. J. Asboth (Hungary) beat M. Matous (Czechoslovakia) 7-5, 6-1, 6-1. J. Peten (Belgium) beat A. Roberts (Britain) 6-4, 7-5, 6-4. F. Ampon (Philippines) beat G. Jackson (Ireland) 6-2, 7-5, 6-1. M. Cohen (Egypt) N. Kitovitz (Britain) 6-1, 6-3, 4-6, 8-6. R. Buser (Switzerland) beat R. Carter (Britain) 5-7, 6-1, 6-1, 6-2, V. Canepele (Italy) beat D Butler (Britain) 6-4, 6-4, 7-5, V Cernik (Cbechoslovakia) beat W. Roberston (United States) 6-2, 6-1 6-3 R. P. Hanna (United States) beat S. L. S. Sawhney 6-2, 7-9, 6-2, 6-2.

N. Kumar (India) beat A. Shaffi (Egypt) 6-3, 1-6, 6-4, 7-9 and 6-1.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (First Round)

Mrs. T. Long (Australia) beat Mrs W. Durlac (Britain) 6-1, 6-1. Miss G. Morgan (United States) beat Mrs. G. Walter ((Britain) 3-6, 6-2, 6-3.

SECOND ROUND

Miss L. Brough (United States) beat Miss E. Middleton (Britain) 6-1, 6-1.

RECORD BREAKING MATCH DRAWN

Parker's 255 Season's Highest Score

LONDON, June 21.

After producing six records, the match between the New Zealand cricket tourists and Surrey ended in a draw at the Oval today. Surrey added 311 to yesterday's total and lost four more wickets before declaring at 645 for 9 wickets—the highest total of the season. The tourists then scored 127 for loss of three second innings wickets before play ended. The first innings total of 465 was their best this season.

Jack Parker was the last Surrey man to be dismissed. He batted six and half hours and throughout showed complete mastery of the bowling to an extent that demonstrated the limited ability of the New Zealanders attack. His 255, the highest against the tourists, the highest of his career and the best of the season, included 24 fours.

He forced the ball away all round the wicket and seldom lifted any strokes. The previous best in his career was 204 not out.

Eric Bedser, making 65 out of 126 in 90 minutes hit nine fours and Alec Bedser, though troubled by Lumbago, helped in the fourth three figure partnership for Surrey.

The weather was again gloriously fine at the Oval today for the last day's play in the Surrey versus New Zealand match

On a good wicket, Surrey continued their bid to secure a first innings lead having started the day 131 runs behind the New Zealanders' score of 465 with half their wickets standing.

Surrey completely dominated the New Zealand attack and in the two hours before lunch easily passed the opposition's total and reached 500 for the loss of only one more wicket by the interval.

Parker played himself in carefully but then began to hit out and he was still unbeaten at lunchtime with 180 to his credit.

He lost McIntyer at 377 but then with Eric Bedser had an unbroken stand which has so far put on 123 runs, Bedser being not out 62.

NEW ZEALAND (1st Innings)	**465**
SURREY (1st Innings)	
L. B. Fishlock c and b Rabone ..	41
D. G. Fletcher b Cave	4
H. S. Squires c Sutcliffe b Cave ..	28
G. J. Wittaker l.b.w. Rabone ..	92
Parker	255
M. R. Barton c and b Donnelly ..	38
A. J. McIntyre c Hadlee b Rabone	32
(SCORES INCOMPLETE)	
NEW ZEALAND (Second Innings)	
Sutcliffe c and b Eric Bedser ..	48
Rabone c and b Eric Bedser	52
Hadlee lbw b Eric Bedser	7
Smith not out	11
Donnelly not out	2
Extras (byes 6, no ball 1)	7
Total (for 3 wickets)	127

Wickets fell at: 95; 109 and 112.

Bowling Analysis.

McMahon 15/4/52/0
Fishlock 3/1/8/0
Parker 3/2/1/0
Laker 12/4/27/0
Eric Bedser 10/4/21/3
Squires 6/2/11/0.

Aussies Still Remember Pearl Harbour

JAPAN'S RE-ENTRY IN TENNIS OPPOSED

MELBOURNE, June 21.

The Lawn Tennis Association of Australia will be opposed to the re-national Lawn Tennis Federation when national Lawn Tennis Federation the matter is discussed by the Federation later this month.

The Council of the Australian Lawn Tennis Association reached this decision at a meeting here last night.—P.T.I.—Reuter.

COUNTY CRICKET IN ENGLAND

Place Scores Unbeaten 226 For Lancashire

LONDON, June 21 (PTI-Reuter): The following are today's cricket results:—

AT BATH: Essex beat Somerset by ten wickets.

Somerset 152 and 236 (Ray Smith 5 for 54).

Essex 307 and 82 for no loss.

AT BIRMINGHAM: Warwickshire beat Oxford University by five wickets.

Oxford University 195 and 167.

Warwickshire 262 and 101 for five (Kardar 3 for 39).

AT LORDS: Middlesex vs. Yorkshire Match drawn.

Middlesex 316 and 245 for six declared (Mann 74, Thimpson not out 53).

Yorkshire 322 for eight declared and 71 for one.

AT WORCESTER: Worcestershire vs. Cambridge University. Match drawn.

Cambridge University 391 for seven declared and 207 for five declared (Rimell 72, Doggart not out 61).

Worcestershire 285 and 200 for seven

AT NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire vs. Lancashire. Match drawn.

Nottinghamshire 366 and 117 for 6 (Simpson 63 (not out). Greenwood 4 for 24).

Lancashire 423 for 3 declared (Place not out 226, Ikin not out 74).

AT NORTHAPTON: Northamptonshire vs. Leicestershire. Friendly match drawn.

Northamptonshire 239 and 350 for 5 declared.

Leicestershire 264 and 271 for 7 (Munden 67, Tompkin not out 51).

AT HOVE: Sussex beat Hampshire by 8 wickets.

Hampshire 272 and 255 for 7 declared (Dawson not out 106

Sussex 314 for 7 declared and 214 for 2 (John Langridge not out 101, Cox not out 57).

The Bombay Chronicle

He who has the power to take part in the deliberative administration of any State is a citizen of that State. —ARISTOTLE

WHY NOT ELECTIONS?

The question of representation in the popular legislature for the States that have been merged into Bombay Province, is causing considerable interest. It was announced recently that the extra seats that are to be allotted to the States, will be filled by nomination by the Government of India. The States of Western India have a fairly high tradition of responsible administration. They may not have all had popular assemblies but the ones which were regarded as the more progressive and elightened, have had legislatures with an admixture of popularly elected and nominated members. These members, it is true, won the elections on issues vastly different from those that now face the country. It is necessary that the new representatives should be sought out on present-day issues—post-merging problems of the States, in fact. For this reason, it is desirable that the people of the States should have been given the opportunity to select their spokesmen. It is no use trying to ignore the fact that the transition from autocracy to democratic government is a difficult period for the people of the affected areas. But the Government of India cannot bridge the transition by itself resorting to one form of autocracy. It would save a deal of misrepresentation later if the representatives of the merged States were elected instead of nominated and it is not too late to effect the change. The Government of India is the integrating authority; it should not also assume the rather oppressive authority of telling the States who should represent them. That is a point of view which people in India are apt to overlook, taking it for granted that the States peoples cannot but welcom mergiing as so great a boon that other things do not count. But it would be a sad commentary on the process of democratisation if the right to vote is taken away, even for the fifteen months that lie before the general elections.

If this is the point of view of the States people, from the interests of the Bombay Province the desirability of elections is no less pressing. The merged States constitute about 50 per cent of the original territory of the Province; hold 40 per cent of its population; and have been alotted an additional 65 seats in the Legislature which at present has 175, an addition of 37 per cent. The additional territory and the new population are, no doubt, very welcome to the Province. But what is one to say of 65 nominated representatives in a House of 240? If the present majority which will be unaffected on the major political issues, has been a deciding factor, then it would have been more logical to have left the merged States unrepresented, and less expensive. We are having bye-elections in the Province proper. Why cannot we have elections in the Merged States as well? The electoral lists in Baroda and Kolhapur are already on the basis of adult franchise. The Deccan and Gujarat States have merged more than a year ago. Their voters' lists should be in some shape by now. Even if they are not ready now, nothing will be lost by postponing representation by a few months so that at least the merged States will be fully represented by the time the Budget session of the Bombay Legislature meets.

It is more important that the principle of representation should be maintained than that some seats be filled immediately. Conditions in Baroda and Kolhapur have been fairly tranquil and there is no justification in shunning an election now. The Government of India might usefully reconsider its decision and hold the elections. For one thing, it will help to settle to some degree of satisfaction the discomfort caused by bye-election results so far. One way or the other, the 65 elections will decide on a fairly extensive base how far the Congress or its critics hold popular opinion, and, whether the outcome is a vote for the Congress or a substantial opposition in the Bombay legislature, it will be a decisive result which must be welcomed.

Sterling Balances

The preliminary talks which began in London some days ago regarding the sterling balances due to India should present no serious difficulties in the way of a fresh settlement after the one arrived at in June 1948. Britain's financial position is far better now than it was last year. She has only to realise the precise nature of the balances as a debt of honour as well as a legal debt due to India. They represent the price of the commodities and services supplied by India to Britain during the war. They are our bank account with the British Government and we have every right to draw on it as we choose. But as these huge international accounts can be paid only in goods, the payment is conditioned by Britain's capacity to pay in this way and India's needs for British goods. It was agreed in June 1948 that cut of £800 million due to India after the transfer of Pakistan's share to her India could use £80 million a year for three years. But in 1948-49 India overdrew the account for the year to the extent of Rs. 42 million, partly to fight inflation here and to help the British export drive. It should not be difficult for Britishers to agree to the overdraft without prejudice to the annual allotments for the next two years.

Another point to be considered in the talks is the nature of the goods to be supplied by Britain in payment of the balances. It would be easy for Britain to supply consumers' goods, but apart from many of these being luxuries, they may be a hindrance to the development of indigenous industries. India wants more capital goods from Britain who should not find it too difficult to supply these to a member of the Commonwealth. Britain can help us in this respect in another way too. She can agree to a larger release of sterling which can be multilaterally convertible. For 1948-49 she released only £15,000,000 to India for use in hard currency areas. This amount is utterly inadequate for India's needs. India's dollar deficit in 1948-49 exceeded 200 million dollars and inspite of the release of convertible sterling to the value of 60 million dollars, a loan of 100 million dollars from the International Monetary Fund and other ways to reduce the deficit, it still remains at 46 million dollars and is expected to rise to atleast 150 million dollars next year. On the other hand, further loans from the International Monetary Fund are said to be uncertain. In such a contingency it is clearly the duty of Britain to release more dollars in payment of the sterling balances due to India. Indeed, India has a far better claim on Britain in this respect than on any other country in the world.

Though the talks on the sterling balances may be reasonably expected to end in an equitable settlement, it is no use relying too much on these to improve our economic position and in particular to reduce our adverse trade balance. In a masterly review of the whole situation, Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar concludes that the only way to retrieve it is to adopt an austerity plan of importing only food grains and capital goods and at the same time to organise a drive to produce all the grain, all the cloth and other necessaries of life in our own country. Attempts in this direction are already being made but so far they seem to have met with indifferent success. Coming to details, Mr. Ayyangar suggests the setting up of autonomous village panchayats with power to bring fallow land under cultivation, introduction of collective farming and crop planning, all under the direction of a separate minister. There will soon be a conference of representatives of various Governments to consider all questions of food self-sufficiency. One can only hope that this conference will yield better results than the many that have been held during the last two years.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT—

PASHAWAR, June 20 (PTI-Reuter): M. Khril Novikov, Soviet Ambassador to India, who arrived here on Saturday, capital of the North-West Frontier province, left today for Kabul capital of Afghanistan. He will travel through Afghanistan to Moscow.

M. Novikov said he expected to return to India soon.

* * *

Yuvaraj Karan Singh Bahadur of Kashmir, says a Srinagar report, has arrived to act in the place of his father, Maharaja Hari Singh, "who has decided to be away from the State for reasons of health."

We hope His Highness gets well and stays but for reasons of the State's health.

* * *

The Afghan news agency reports that the Afghanistan Foreign Ministry has delivered a strong protest to the Pakistan Embassy in Kabul for frontier violations by a Pakistan aircraft, which flew our Afghan territory on June 15.

But can't the Afghanistan Foreign Ministry realise that if a Pakistan aircraft flew over any Afghan territory, that territory became, at least for that time, Pakistan territory?

* * *

Dr. Maarsevein, Netherlands Minister for Overseas Territories, now insists in Batavia that a cease-fire agreement must be reached before the Indonesian Republican Government could be restored at Jagjakarta.

Quite right. The Indonesian Republic must first lose its recognised status. The rest will follow in due course.

* * *

The Chinese "Red" radio, says a Shanghai, message, announces the discovery of an American espionage ring in Mukden, headed by a Japanese named Sasaki. It said that the ring, financed by the Americans, is spying on Communist activities."

And now for the discovery of a Communist espionage ring in Seoul (South Korea), etc., if it hasn't already been announced.

* * *

Lausanne, June 18 (UPA) Mr. Mark Ethridge, the retiring Chairman of the Palestine Conciliation Commission, said yesterday that Israel's attitude was largely responsible for the deadlock in the Lausanne peace talks.

It is lucky that Mr. Mark Ethridge was retiring Chairman when he made that statement otherwise he would have been retired by the joint order of the Two Greatest ones of this earth.

* * *

Peiping radio is reported to have announced that "the first steps are now being taken by Chinese Communists for the eventual formation of a democratic coalition Government for China."

Which eventual formation will, of course, be the first step towards the eventual formation of a purely Communist Government for China. And why not?

Communists In France

WHEN COUNTER-ACTION TOPPLED THE REDS

BY PERTINAX

PARIS, (By Air Mail).

When dismissed from the Cabinet in 1947, France's Communist leaders made a great show of moderation. They issued a formal denial of the rumour which credited them with the intention to fight the Government to the bitter end and to bring it to its knees. Not until the end of October, five months later, did they take up an attitude of vehement opposition.

The first of the "insurrectionary strikes" which came within an ace of destroying the Fourth Republic was in the making. But then the Soviet campaign against the Marshall Plan had been started and the Cominform had already come into its own. French Communists were mere pawns on the end. The French Communist Party red checkerboard.

INSURRECTION ATTEMPTS

With the full record now available for close scrutiny, we are today fully justified in saying that the Communist attempts at insurrection, in the autumn of 1947 and in the autumn of 1948, have come to an ignominious suffered in consequence.

Day by day, the newspapers of the period published very full accounts of the two movements. Minister of the Interior Jules Moch, in his speech to the Natnonal Assembly on November 16 1948, gave an accurate picture of the violence and brutalities for which the ring-leaders must be held responsible.

The following point, upon which M. Moch didn't expatiate, deserves to be stressed: The tradition of French Trade Unionism, unfailingly observed in the fiercest battles between capital and labour, was that plants and tools, regarded as the livelihood of all concerned, must be safeguarded in all circumstances. In 1947 and 1948, for the first time in the history of French Unionism, that tradition was broken.

SABOTAGE

The "Security Squads" to which Communists had been elected did not always fulfil their mission. In a number of cases, pumps were not set working at the proper time and pits were flooded; on the other hand, fires were not kept up and coke furnaces were damaged. This was sabotage: the average striker resented it and became more amenable to Government exnortations.

Jules Moch does not conceal that, in November 1947, he very nearly despaired of the Republic. In 1948, rightly or wrongly, he felt that he stood on firmer ground. French democracy won. Work was resumed against the will of the leaders. In the words of Prime Minister Queuille, "an end was put to the terrorizing of the working classes by the Communists."

On leaving the cabinet, in May 1947, the Communist Ministers had boasted that they would throw France's whole economic production into chaos and compel the Government to take them back on their own terms. Well, they tried their hand at that game and the game turned to their utter confusion.

Three men planned and directed the blows which, during that great trial of strength, defeated Communist power: Robert Lacoste, the predecessor and successor of Marcel Paul at the Ministry of Industrial Production; Jules Moch, who displayed imperturbable courage as Minister of the Interior; and Leon Jouhaux, one of the General Secretaries to the General Confederation of Labour (CGT). All three are Socialists—but they belong to that species of Socialists which does not mix with Communists any more readily than water with fire.

Robert Lacoste made it his business to revise drastically the laws and ordinances enacted by Marcel Paul to establish Communist control over the whole range of French key industries. He began to act in December 1946 as he was called back to serve in the short-lived cabinet of Leon Blum. He continued in office under the Prime Ministers who came afterward.

OUSTED FROM BOARDS

On January 16, 1947, one of the first decrees to which his signature was appended reformed from top to bottom the boards of directors system upon which Marcel Paul had contrived to found Communist dominance. The above decree applied to the Charbonnages de France (French coal mines) and the subordinate regional companies. The main article made sure that none of the directors—representatives of the state, representatives of Labour, representatives of consumer industries—had any connection whatever with either of the two groups of interests which he was not commissioned to represent. This was enough to oust those union officials, who paraded as directors on the false pretense of caring for the public interest or of the consumer industries' interests.

On September 27, four months after the departure of Marcel Paul, Robert Lacoste ruled that the representatives of the Charbonnages de France on the boards of the regional colliaries could not be selected from the ranks of labour. This was to avoid labour's violating of the spirit if not of the letter of the law, by outnumbering the delegates of the two other categories. A host of measures of the same kind followed.

Under Marcel Paul, Auguste Lecoeur, the Minister in Charge of Coal Mines had, of course, appointed fellow Communists as his personal delegates to various boards and committees. They were recalled and technicians filled the vacancies. Wholesale substitutions of the same sort were made at the managerial level. Technicians were once more the cocks of the walk.

The welfare societies at work among the miners were the Bailiwick of A. M.

(Continued on Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

The Old Game

When the last agreement between the Dutch and Indonesian Republican representatives was announced some fears were expressed that it might fail. Dr. J. H. Van Maarsevein, Netherlands Minister for Overseas Territories, who has arrived in Batavia personally to supervise the working of the agreement, has strengthened those fears. He has now decided that "first there must be an agreement upon a cease-fire before the Republicans return to Jogjakarta". This claim is intended to implement an earlier assertion that the Republic is merely a party among other Indonesian parties and thus subordinate to the Dutch. As such it must first give up fighting before any further steps are taken towards negotiations between the Netherlands and Indonesian. If "cease-fire" is arranged first, the Republicans go to Jogjakarta as a subordinate party having surrendered the status of equality which has been contested to them by the Security Council and the Dutch themselves. It is an old game of the Dutch to which, at any rate, to a certain extent the Security Council and even the U. N. Commission have but themselves. But this is not the way to an agrement, which will satisfy Indonesia or save it from the "Red menace."

Big Four "Working Arrangement"

It is claimed both by Mr. Bevin and M. Andrei Vyshinsky that something, though not much, has after all been achieved at the conference of the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers. What has actually been achieved is a "working agreement", under which both Germany and Berlin are henceforth to be divided. The country that was one and that should remain one if complications leading to conflicts are to be avoided, has now been finally and formally converted into two countries; politically, ideologically and otherwise as widely separated as, for instance, the United States and the Soviet Union. Germans cut off from Germans, Germans set against and working and producing against Germans: this essentially is the "working arrangement" arrived at. It is "something" in the sense that it recognises in more or less amicable understanding the present situation as a settled fact. Worse has been avoided, though this in itself is bad enough. Moreover, the working arrangement in regard to Berlin is at the mercy of fluctuating differences and prejudices. The test it is said, of the working arrangement will be in whether or not it succeeds in reducing the tension in Berlin to a point where Berlin can serve as a starting point for a better understanding between East and West throughout the whole of Germany. But Berlin, situated practically in the heart of one zone and divided between occupants of four zones, in the most fragile and risky of all tests.

Merger Of PEPSU

The question of the merger of the Patiala and East Punjab States Union with East Punjab has again come to the fore but some vested interests continue to oppose the plan on grounds which cannot stand close scrutiny. It is urged, for instance, that the troubles in the Union are due to stresses and strains which are peculiar to politically undeveloped areas. But a merger with East Punjab is itself best calculated to avert these strains and stresses. It is admitted that the attempts of the Union to prevent the reappearance of autocracy have suffered a setback. That is precisely one reason to merge the Union into the absolutely democratic province of East Punjab. The people of the Union are said to welcome guidance from the Centre. Integration with the province is obviously the best means of making that guidance really effective. It is true that the people of the Union have the constitutional right to decide for or against a merger. But it is the duty of those who prefer a merger to go on agitating for it.

Musical "Revival"

Speaking at a reception given in his honour by the All India Music Society, New Delhi, India's Governor General Shri C. Rajagopalachari pleaded for the revival of classical music. Music, he said, is an essential part of the national programme, because it binds together persons as nothing else can, not even language or religion. He thought that Delhi was best suited for revival as it was a great seat of learning in the olden days. The terms "classical music" and "revival", as they are used at present especially in North India, do not convey full significance of what they should stand for. Classical music is understood, by average person, merely as the style of singing which has gained popularity in concert-halls and on the radio; and 'revival" has come to mean more or less the propagation of this style to the exclusion of others. The Hindustani system of classical music consists of various schools and styles, and its revival should also lead to the development of the schools which are left with limited circles of exponents and patrons. The Government of India has established a National Academy of Hindustani music at Lucknow in co-operation with the Government of the United Provinces. The Governor General thinks that Delhi was best suited for revival, but the Governing Body of the Academy does not show anything of the traditions of which Delhi is a symbol; it does not represent the Muslim and Hindu gharanas which have continued the different schools. The Government of India should see that the Academy honours and encourages accredited musicians of the hereditary class and that the scope of revival is extended to everything of the Hindustani system that has survived through their efforts.

Democratic Rights And Obligations

The Government of the Central Provinces may be congratulated on being in a position to withdraw its ban on meetings and processions wherever it is in force, with two or three exceptions. At a press conference, Pandit Dwarka Prasad Misra the Home Minister, explained why the ban was necessary so far and that the normal policy of the Government was to permit to the public full freedom for the propagation of any views, even though they might run counter to the policy of the Government, provided that no violence or breach of the law or disturbance of the public peace was involved. That is the policy of the Congress in general When a few people attempt, in the name of liberty, to jeopardise the liberties of others, the former have got to be restrained in the interests of peace and liberty in general. Congress Ministers have sometimes erred in applying this principle to particular cases. But their general policy is sound. In the present troubled times, when the Communists are striving hard to create chaos and violence, emergency legislation is necessary to combat the menace as and when ne of course be careful to use such legislation is necessary to combat the menace as and when necessary. Ministers and officials should of course be careful to use such legislation only against those who resort to violent and subversive methods.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Government Of The People

I was not much impressed by the critics who told us that the present Government of India was worthless and did not represent the people. But, after reading the Prime Minister's admission that the people were angry with the Congress, I set about getting together a list of persons who could be relied on to do better, if not best. As in my democratic fervour I do not wish to force my views on others but win them over by persuasion, I give their present occupations and attack brief and convincing reasons for each person which cannot but convince all reasonable and right-thinking people of the wisdom of my selection:

Prime Minister: Mia Mohamed Office peon who was indignant at at the folly of Indian and Hyderabad leaders in carrying on prolonged discussion without coming to an agreement. "Either should have convinced the other," he said.

Food Minister: Chandrasekhar. Domestic cook who surmounted food problems by stealing the neighbours' chickens and putting stray goats to the proper use.

Finance Minister: Ismail Khan. Gangster leader who never bothered about dollars or sterling balances but masterfully made both ends meet till they nearly met round his throat.

Communications: "Ulu" Mustapha. Motor driver who believes that speed limits and rules of the road are intended to clear the ground for his sixty mile wild careering.

Education: Tulsidas Velji. Merchant who said the other day that, if he had two sons to one of whom he gave a full university education and to the other only the money that was spent on fees and books of the first, the second would be inheriting and expanding his shop whilst the first would be keeping accounts, to evade ihcome tax, for him.

Foreign Affairs: A. Pestonji. Businessman who holds firmly that if men only stayed at home we should have better homes and less transport problems and less unemployment.

Home Ministry: K. Dossabhai. Mechanic who has rented a small room in the suburbs to have a home from home when tempers are frayed and nagging is unbearable.

Propaganda: Mrs. Balaram. Housewife who has tactfully conveyed without saying so in so many words that Mr. Balaram is an unspeakable brute.

Commerce: Vital. Newsboy who manages to sell my copy of the newspaper I want to someone else and forces me to read the paper I don't want by leaving it on my doorstep.

Foreign Trade: Bhayya Kishen Chand. Milkman who makes two seers of milk out of the one seer with which he leaves the buffalo stable through the unwitting co-operation of the Municipal water supply.

Health: Pandurang. Oldest inhabitant of Happy Valley, Bombay's suburb, who has never seen a doctor or heard of one and cures headaches by banging heads against the wall.

Industries: Gopal Das. Assistant in the sweetmeat shop who thought profit-sharing meant that he had the right to eat his master's sweetmeats.

With these twelve at the helm, we cannot go wrong. The rest might even be filled with some of the more vociferous critics of the Government —on the sound principle enunciated by Sethji at the last music concert, "Give the beggar fifty rupees and shut his mouth."

PRO NOT-SO-BONO PUBLICO

In Midstream

Bengal and Bombay are not the whole of India, and there is no reason whatever to be perturbed over the Congress candidates' defeats in the two bye-elections over there, and to seek to explain them away. The sudden attainment of independence by the country had laid upon the shoulders of Congress Governments herculean burdens which they have on the whole well sustained. They have no doubt made mistakes, but that was only to be expected in view of the novel character of the problems with which they were confronted. They have, however, at the same time derived valuable experience which no other political party in the country can claim, and commonsense tells us that it is to our interest that they should continue in power till the country is out of the woods and it would be disastrous to swop horses midstream.

Surat. P. I. TALEYARKHAN.

The Opposition

In your issue of June 17, Mr. Dinkar Bhawsar welcomes the election of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose as a triumph for democracy. He claims that a strong opposition is necessary for the functioning of a democracy. Even in a democracy one has to encourage the right type of opposition. The people behind the recent Calcutta disturbances have no place in a democracy like ours. They are saboteurs of peace and enemies of the nation. In his triumph Mr. Sarat Bose may pause and contemplate on his election. Was it worthwhile for him to get elected with the support of Communist? These men are out to exploit the weakness or the good points of the democratic system. They shout at the top of their voices about freedom of speech and association. But they use this freedom to embarass the Government and break the peace as often as they can in the name of partly genuine and partly fomented grievances. They claim all the privileges of the democracy but shirk their responsibilities as citizens. If, by chance, they come into power they would be the first to suppress individual freedom and eliminate all opposition. If they are willing to play the democratic game they must abide by the rules of the game. No doubt constitutional opposition is a necessity but for that sake we should not welcome the people, who are out to disrupt the peace of the nation.

S. D. KULKARNI

Over-Worked

The staff of the Chief Accountant's Department is groaning under the voluminous arrears of work. For the last six months it has been working short of hands. Many of the clerks have to work two hours over-time every day. They have asked to report for duty even on Sundays and holidays, in addition to working for full day on Saturdays. On one night, it is reported, that the head clerks in the Cash Section worked till 2 a.m. The head of the department is still not satisfied with this hard work. Explanations are asked for small things. It is said that many clerks spend more time in giving explanations than doing their work. Several persons have been fined and increaments denied to many. Three persons have been degraded and two clerks have been dismissed. Overwork is having a bad effect on the health of the clerks of the department. Casual leave is denied and if any one applies for a leave he is frowned upon. It is high time that the Commissioner institutes an enquiry and interviews the aggrieved parties. The City Fathers should also take some interest in the matter and help in relieving the grievances.

A VICTIM.

Bunche Gets Negro Press Award

WASHINGTON, June 21—Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, United Nations Mediator for Palestine, has just received from the Negro Newspaper Publishers Association the 1948 John B. Russwurm Award, given annually by the Negro press in commemoration of the first Negro newspaper publisher in America.

Bunche, scheduled to receive the award in person at a dinner in his honour, was prevented from attending by bad flying weather, which grounded his plane at Raleigh, North Carolina. The award has now been mailed to him at New York. At the dinner for Bunche, B. M. McKelway, editor of the Washington "Evening Star" congratulated the Negro press on its progress.—USIS.

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OPEN AIR

I always think the Pelican is an extraordinarily ugly bird. I have never seen it in its wild state in India, but I remember once when our ship halted at Port Sudan there were great numbers of these big birds wheeling round the harbour, or surveying us from their perches on every post along the dockside. In the Victoria Gardens they are allowed to wander at will along the water in the open, and they are probably so well fed that they have no temptation to attempt to escape. The chief characteristic of the Pelican is its enormous, pouched bill, which gave rise to the slightly improper old limerick:—

"What a wonderful bird is the Pelican,
His mouth can hold more than his belly can!
He can hold in his beak
Enough for a week,
But I don't understand how the Hell he can!"

These large bills are well adapted for the bird's method of fishing for, as it swims through a shoal of fish with the beak wide open, the lower part acts as a fishing net to scoop up numbers of the unsuspecting little fish. On land, the Pelican looks very ungainly and clumsy, for its short legs seem out of proportion to the heavy body and large head. On the water or in the air, however, the bird is much more graceful in appearance.

—D. R.

KARANTH'S PLEA FOR A JUDICIAL TRIBUNAL

Allegations Against Madras Ministers: Letter To Deo

MADRAS, June 20 (P.T.I.).

MR. K. R. KARANTH who was a Minister in the Prakasam Ministry in Madras Province, in a statement issued on behalf of the complainants against certain Madras Ministers, pleaded for an enquiry into the allegations being held by a judicial tribunal as distinct from a Court of law.

Mr. Karanth regarded as the chief complainant also released the correspondence which recently passed between himself & Mr. Shankarrao Deo the Congress General Secretary, who was here to enquire into the allegations under instructions from the Congress President.

Mr. Karanth referred to a public speech by Mr. Shankarrao Deo in Madras where he was reported to have deprecated the demand for a judicial enquiry and said, "We shall yet appeal to the Congress Working Committee, before whom we are told a report is to be made, to order an enquiry by a judicial tribunal.

"It certainly does not mean enquiry by a court of law, as Mr. Deo seems to understand. His reference to the court (in his speech at the Rajaji hall) is an entire misunderstanding of the position.

DUTY TO THE PEOPLE

"As members of the organisation we respected the Congress and have waited in patience for too long. We have also a duty to the people of this province apart from the merely Congress Party point of view.

"The Congress Legislature Party as such, ruled by a majority will not naturally allow us, the minority to place the whole matter before the local legislature and ask for a tribunal to go into these matters or itself go into them, although strictly that is the proper and legal procedure.

"We may also inform the public that not only are the charges confined to those already specified by us last year (on April 26, 1948) but there are several others of a similar if not graver, nature.

The correspondence began with a letter from Mr. Shankarrao Deo to Mr. Karanth on May 31, intimating him of Mr. Deo's visit to Madras and his desire to have a talk with Mr. Karanth on his complaint against the Madras Ministers, made to the former Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

Acknowledging the letter the same day, Mr. Karanth wrote: "Will you kindly furnish us with copies of all the explanations furnished by the Ministers to Dr. Prasad and oblige?"

DEO'S REQUEST TO KARANTH

Mr. Deo in a letter to Mr.fl Karanth on June 15 referred to his talk with Mr. Karanth, Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao and Mr. T. Viswanatham earlier and said: "Shri Kaleswara Rao, yourself and Shri T. Viswanatham have maintained that the preliminary stage when the complainants could be asked to prove the truth of their allegations to the extent as to merit further enquiry, was over when Dr. Rajendra Prasad, after having received your complaints and hearing you, asked explanation from the other party. From what I know of the matter, Dr. Rajendra Prasad did it on a routine matter, and not after having studied and being convinced that the allegations required further enquiry. Therefore I will still request you and other friends to help me by sitting with me and going through all allegations so that I may come to some conclusion as to the future course to be followed in the matter.

Mr. Karanth, replying to Mr. Shankerrao Deo's letter the next day, stated: "You are aware that as soon as we met, we gave you a letter requesting you to supply us with the copies of the explanations. You agreed to do so."

In the same letter Mr. Karanth said: "It is learnt that after seeing us you went and saw the Congress President, and soon after return, you wanted to see us again. As I was then in the Assembly, Sri A. Kaleswara Rao and myself saw you at 3 p.m. that day. At that time, I found that you were slightly changed in your attitude. You said that you would like to understand the charges and so we should satisfy you about them before we were given copies of the explanations. We told you that was not practicable, and that it was necessary to see on each point what the explanation was, so that we knew exactly what portion of it was admitted and what was not, so that the enquiry could be directed at only the points in dispute. After nearly 45 minutes' talk, you once again agreed to furnish us with the copies of the explanations.

OLD GROUND COVERED

After all that, I was really surprised that you should have called me to go over to you by myself once again. I went to you at 9 a.m. yesterday. When I went, Mr. T. Viswanathan was with you. At this interview, which lasted nearly an hour, I was sorry to see that once again you were saying the same old thing, viz., that you would give copies only at a later stage but now, and that we should first satisfy you with regard to all the charges. The same old ground was covered once again, and we made it clear to you that without getting copies of the explanation, we were not able to proceed further. At the end of it, when we started, you did not disagree with us in this. During this interview, we saw your assistant, Mr. Bhargav going through a number of Government files. We told you that it was no use going through them all by yourselves, and they should be seen in the light of what we had to say in regard to them."

Mr. Karanth further stated in his letter: "Your reference to Dr. Rajendra Prasad treating the matter as a routine one is not correct. He was good enough to hear us and discuss with us for over an hour at Bombay on April 26, 1948 when we presented the memorandum of charges to him. It was only thereafter that he told us that he would meet the then Premier (of Madras) at Delhi and ask him for an explanation".

Mr. Deo in his reply the same day stated: "I think what I have said about Dr. Rajendra Prasad is correct, and can be borne out by facts. He received the complaints and heard you on them as the Congress President, but to say that he was satisfied and convinced after having studied your complaint and having heard you, that a bonafide case was made out for an equiry, is to understand things in a wrong perspective. If you make it necessary, he himself will bear this out.

SUBSTANTIATE THE CHARGES

If your position is to be accepted, then it will mean that I have been asked to take up further enquiry which Dr. Rajenda Prasad began. I have told you in my previous letter, and I repeat it in this letter, that it is not so. I have been asked to enquire into this matter, and, therefore I am right in requesting you to substantiate your allegations by whatever evidence you can produce before I come to any decision whether any further enquiry is necessary. In view of the above, I hope you will not persist in your present attitude and unnecessarily delay matters and thus unconsciously be a cause of ultimately hurting the organisation to which we all have the honour to belong."

Mr. Karanth in his final reply on June 16, 1949 stated "with reference to your letter of today, my friends and I are astonished at your persistent refusal to let us have the copies of the explanations given by the Minister. You seem to have forgotten that the explanations were the outcome of the charges made by us against them, and as a matter of natural justice (apart from legal and constitutional rights), we are entitled to have them before we can proceed with the enquiry into the charges. Regret to see that by your attitude you have made it impossible for us to proceed further in the matter. It is you who have been responsible for the delay in this connection even after the matter has been held up for more than a year now and certainly not we. The "hurt" to the Congress organisation, if any, is certainly not at our hands. Regarding your agreeing to give us the copies, there is nothing false in our letters. But having gone back upon it, no wonder you are using such language now. Regarding your reference to Dr. Rajendra Prasad in your letter under reply, you have mentioned things and made assumptions in it which are not in my reply, which was only in answer to your letter stating that the matter had been treated by him as "routine" which is not correct to our knowledge. We do not accept as correct what you say regarding the President's interference in this matter, the thing being obvious and clear."

Stop Press

HUNT FOR SUBMARINE

MIAMI, Florida, June 21 (UPA): Navy "Hurricane Hunter" planes searched the Atlantic Ocean off Melbourne, Florida, to-day for a "submarine" reported seen by a Coast Guardsman Monday from the beach near Melbourne.

AUSTRALIAN FLOOD HAVOC

SYDNEY, June 21 (PTI-Reuter): With floodwaters in New South Wales valleys receding and 20,000 people still homeless, the deathroll rose to eight to-day in the most disastrous flood in the central coastal district of the State for 64 years. Coal mines and railways dependent upon coal have ceased to function.

BELGIAN SHIP SINKS

DUNKIRK, June 21 (PTI-Reuter): The Belgian cross channel steamer "Princes Astrid" with more than 200 passengers on board struck a mine three miles off Dunkirk this evening and sank about an hour later. Before she foundered all the passengers and the crew of 55 had been taken off, Maritime authorities in Dunkirk said.

REPORTED ILLNESS OF STALIN

Drew Pearson's Story Denied

WASHINGTON, June 20 (PTI-Reuter): The United States State Department denied today that it had received a message from the American Embassy in Moscow reporting that Marshal Stalin had suffered a heart attack.

The report, broadcast by Mr. Drew Pearson, American radio commentator last night, said this was Stalin's third attack in two years.

'Conspiracy Theory Beyond Doubt'

"CONFESSION INDUCED BY IMPROPER MEANS"

Special Judge's Remarks On Police Uncalled For

(Continued from Page 1)

he was convicted for a contravention of the provisions of the Indian Arms Act and the Indian Explosives Act. His employer, Badge, was dealing extensively in arms and explosives and it is probable that this prisoner has committed offences in connection with the two said Acts. Unfortunately for the ends of justice no independent evidence has been produced in corroboration of the testimony of Badge that Shankar was in fact guilty of the said offences. I am accordingly of the opinion that although there is a very strong suspicion that he offended against the provisions of the appropriate enactments, no action can be taken against him. I would accordingly accept the appeal preferred by Shankar and acquit him of all the charges of which he has been convicted.

Dealing with the other cases the Judge said: "The cases against the remaining prisoners admit of no doubt whatever. Nathuram and Apte were so highly dissatisfied with the policy which was being pursued by Mahatma Gandhi that they started a newspaper for counteracting the said policy. They staged peaceful demonstrations with the object of dissuading Mahatma Gandhi from pursuing a course of action, which, according to them, was suicidal to the interests of this country. When they found that neither written nor verbal protests could influence Mahatma Gandhi to alter his lifelong policy, they decided to remove this apostle of non-violence by violent methods. The murder was premediated, cold-blooded and cruel and the only punishment that could be awarded to these two prisoners for the commission of so heinous a crime is that of death."

KARKARE AND MADANLAL

"Karkare and Madanlal have also been found guilty under section 120-B/302 of the Indian Penal Code and of certain other sections of certain other provisions of law and have been sentenced to transportation for life". Mr. Justice Bhandari said.

"Karkare was imbued with the same ideas as Nathuram and Apte but the interest evinced by him in connection with this conspiracy was considerably less than that of his more experienced and more determined associates. They found a useful tool in the person of Madanlal and gave him an important part in the incident which was to take place at the Birla House on the January 20. He lighted a gun-cotton slab with the object of creating an explosion and if the other conspirators had played the parts assigned to them, Mahatma Gandhi's life would have been terminated on January 20.

He has taken an active though a secondary part in carrying out the nefarious designs of Nathuram, Apte and Karkare, but the fact that he actually set light to the gun-cotton slab shows that the enormity of the crime committed by him is no less than that of the crime committed by Karkare. He is a misguided young man of about 20 years of age, but he appears to have little or no regard for the sanctity of human life, and I can see no reason for commending his case to the Crown for the exercise of the power of clemency.

CASE OF GOPAL GODSE

Causes Judge Certain Amount Of Anxiety

Referring to Gopal Godse, the Judge said, "I must confess, however, that the case of Gopal has caused me a certain amount of anxiety. He is a young man of about 27 years of age. He was occupying a humble but respectable position in a government factory and could have had no political views of his own. He probably entertained a warm regard for his brother Nathuram and his brother's friend Apte and I am inclined to think that he joined the conspiracy under the combined and powerful influence of these two men. The feelings of brotherly love and affection must have been supplemented by feelings of gratitude when Nathuram assigned his insurance policy of a sum of Rs. 3,000 to his (Gopal's) wife.

"NO INTEREST TAKEN"

"Gopal took little or no interest in procuring arms for the conspirators or in assisting them either on the 20th or 30th January. A raw and inexperienced youth as he is, he appears to have fallen prey to the natural temptation of supporting his brother without realising the full implications of the positions taken up by him. It is true that he reached Delhi with a revolver which did not function properly and that he attended the conference at the Marina Hotel at which a hand-grenade was given to him, but he did not take either the revolver or the grenade with him to the scene of the outrage.

RECOMMENDED FOR CLEMENCY

"He gave his revolver to Shankar and he left the grenade in the office of the Hindu Mahasabha. The facts and circumstances of the case make it quite clear that he did not enter into the conspiracy with zest or enthusiasm. He went to the Birla House, but he appears to have been somewhat of a dazed spectator who had gone there because he considered it his duty to stand by his brother. He did not play any part at Birla House. I am strongly of the opinion that the power of clemency which vests in the Crown should be exercised in his favour.

DR. PARACHURE'S CONFESSION

"Not Admissable In Evidence"

As regards the confession of Dr. Sadashiv Parchure, Mr. Justice Bhandari said that he was of the opinion that the confession was "induced by improper means and is not admissible in evidence against Dr. Parchure". It had not been corroborated in material particulars and ought not to be acted upon. The statements of Kale and other witnesses from Gwalior were "perfectly valueless".

After going carefully through the arguments which had been advanced by the prosecution counsel he was in considerable doubt as to the genuineness of the confession. If the facts mentioned by Dr. Parchure in his statement before the trial court were true, it seemed to him that they were sufficient to have created the impression on his mind that he and the members of his family were likely to be harassed. Again if his statement was true, the police officers subjected him to the pressure of a procedure which was wholly unauthorised by the law of the land. "The length of the time for which Dr. Parchure was detained, the place in which he was kept and the manner in which he was interrogated", Mr. Bhandari said, "lead me to doubt the genuineness of the confession".

"Ordinarily", Mr. Bhandari added "a statement made by a person against his own interest was admissible against him, but judicial experience made it quite clear that under certain circumstances a person was likely to say that which was not true if he thought it to his advantage to do so. Thus a person who was arrested under a capital charge might be induced to confess himself guilty of the murder he never committed if he was assured of a pardon being granted to him.

"Similarly a person who was subjected to torture or to other inhuman treatment might wish to make a false acknowledgement of guilt in the hope of obtaining immediate relief from suffering which his confession might be able to procure for him. It was for this reason that the legislature in its wisdom had enacted that a confession made by a person was irrelevant if the making of the confession appeared to have been caused by inducement, threat or promise.

"A confession could not be excluded on the ground that the admission of the confession would involve a breach of confidence or of food faith or on the ground that the person to whom it was made took an oath of secrecy or on the ground that the method by which it was obtained was illegal. A confession was received in evidence or rejected according as it was or was not entitled to credit.

"The use of the expression 'appears' in Section 24 showed that the legislature did not require positive proof within the definition of Section 3 of the Evidence Act of improper inducement to justify the rejection of the confession.

'RETRACTED CONFESSION"

Mr. Inamdar, Justice Bhandari stated, appeared to have given an adequate explanation for the delay which was occasioned in retracting the confession. A retracted confession was always a source of great anxiety to criminal courts all over the world and particularly to criminal courts in this country where the police administration had "degraded itself by crude methods."

Even if a confession was retracted, it was open to the Court, after consideration of the whole evidence in the case to come to the conclusion that the confession was true provided the confession was corroborated in material particulars by credible independent evidence. "After going carefully through the arguments which have been addressed to us by the learned counsel in the present case I am in considerable doubt as to the genuineness of the confession."

DANDWATE'S EVIDENCE

Truth Regarding Pistol

Dealing with the witnesses from Gwalior who were examined to corroborate the confession, Mr. Justice Bhandari said that Dandwate was said to have procured a pistol from J. P. Goyal and to have given him a revolver and a sum of Rs. 200 in exchange. The revolver had not been produced in court and the explanation that had been given for its non-production was that Goyal declined to accept a revolver and the money in exchange for his pistol. The police visited his house on February 3 but he ran away by the back door and remained absconding till April 11. He remained in custody till May 6.

The fact that this witness ran away from his house as soon as the police arrived appeared to indicate that there might be some truth in the story that the pistol with which Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated belonged to hom and was taken away from him by Dandwate or someone else. Even if that pistol was taken away it would prove only that Nathuram Godse and Apte came to Gwalior to look for a weapon, it would not show that they disclosed their secret to Dr. Parachure In his opinion, Mr Justice Bhandari said it was unnecessary to do so.

There was no evidence to show that the pistol which was said to have been taken belonged to Goyal. He did not give any identification marks of the weapon which he claimed to be his own property. The charge under Section 302 (Murder) was hanging like a sword of Damocles over his head and could have induced him to manufacture as many falsehoods as were required for the success of the case.

CONFESSION THEORY

"When the confession made by Dr Parchure has been found to have been induced by threat or coercion and when the statement of Kale has been found to be false and fabricated, it is scarcely necessary to make a detailed examination of the statements of Khire, Ramdayal Singh and Jagannath Singh.

Khire is obviously under the thump of the police, for he is related to Patwardhan, police informed, and is living in the same house as Patwardhan who was responsible for the apprehension and detention of Kale. Even if the evidence of these three witnesses, namely, Khire, Ramdayal Singh and Jagannath Singh were accepted at its face value, it would not in my opinion, be sufficient to bring the guilt home to Dr. Parachure. The latter may have indulged in loose talk and may even have been gratified over the death of Mahatma Gandhi but that fact alone would not show that he had conspired to will the Mahatma.

"I am of the opinion that the confession was induced by improper means and is not admissible in evidence against Dr. Parachure. It has not been corroborated in material particulars and ought not to be acted upon. The statements of Kale and the other witnesses from Gwalior are perfectly valueless."

Referring to the defence plea that there was no conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Justice Bhandari observed: "The mass of evidence that has been produced in this case leaves no doubt in my mind that all the prisoners, with the exception of Dr. Parachure and Shanker, had entered into an agreement to take the life of Mahatma Gandhi."

'CLEAR MOTIVE TO KILL GANDHIJI'

Badge's Narration Recalled

The Judge added: "The evidence which has been produced in this case makes it quite clear that Nathuram, Apte, Karkare, Madanlal and Badge had a motive to eliminate Mahatma Gandhi; that Apte and Karkare made desperate efforts to obtain revolvers from Dadaji Maharaj, that Nathuram and Apte made similar efforts to obtain revolvers from Badge, Dixitji Maharaj and Gopal, that on the 30th January, Nathuram assigned his policies in the names of the wife of Apte and the wife of Gopal; that on or about the 10th January, Madanlal took Karkare to the house of Dr. Jain and introduced Karkare as a seth from Ahmednagar and that on or about the 12th Madanlal told Dr. Jain that he and others of his party had decided to assassinate Mahatma Gandhi.

Badge testified to a number of statements which make it quite clear that the prisoners wanted to take the life of Mahatma Gandhi. On January 14, Apte met Badge on the road near the Hindu Mahasabha and said that it was good that he had come and that arrangements would have to be made for keeping the stuff. On the 15th January, Apte asked Badge if he was prepared to go with them to Delhi saying that Tatyarao Savarkar had decided that Gandhiji, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Suhrawary should be finished and that he had entrusted the work to Nathuram and Apte.

Discussing remarks of the Special Judge, Mr. Atma Charan, that "if the police had been more vigilant in the discharge of their duties the tragedy which overtook Mahatma Gandhi on January 30 may well have been averted", Mr. Justice Bhandari said: "Even on merits it seems to me that the remarks are not justified". On receipt of information from Dr. Jain, Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay, "acted with commendable promptitude".

"The evidence on record satisfies me" he added, "that no opportunity was afforded to the police to explain the circumstances which prevented them from apprehending Nathuram before January 30 and thereby saving the life of Mahatma Gandhi, that Madanlal failed to supply the names of the conspirators to the police, that even if those names were supplied it was extremely difficult, if not possible, for the police to arrest Nathuram Godse who was going about from place to place under assumed names and who was determined to assassinate Mahatma Gandhi even at the risk of losing his own life".

Mr. Justice Achhru Ram said that he had not been able to discover any justification at all for the remarks of the Special Judge, "which, in my judgment, were wholly uncalled for".

The allegation that Apte, Karkare, Madanlal and Badge were acting in concert is supported by the fact that on the January 17 Nathuram, Apte, Badge and Shankar travelled by car from place to place with the object of collecting funds for the enterprise. They did not tell the contributors the purpose for which funds were required, but they could scarcely be expected to do so.

Another important circumstance which establishes the factum of the agreement to commit the murder of Mahatma Gandhi is that all the prisoners with the exception of Dr. Parchure left Bombay for Delhi between the 17th and the 19th January. The prosecution alleged that they did so as they wanted to put themselves in possession of the opportunity of assassinating Mahatma Gandhi.

They travelled in different batches Karkare and Madanlal left Bombay by train on the night of the 15th and reached Delhi at about midday on the 17th; they stayed in the Sharif Hotel. Nathuram and Apte left Bombay by air on the afternoon of the 17th and reached Delhi on the evening of the same day; they occupied a room in the Marina Hotel.

Badge and Shankar left Bombay by train on the afternoon of the 18th January and reached Delhi at about 9-30 or 9 p.m. on the following day They went to the Hindu Mahasabha office and spent the night of the 19th January in that office. It is not known as to when Gopal left Kirkee for Delhi or whether he went there by rail, road or air. It will be seen later that he was in Delhi on the 19th and 20th January.

"Again it is significant that about all the prisoners in this case with the exception of Dr. Parchure were anxious to conceal their identity. Karkare and Madanlal reached Delhi at about 12-30 p.m. on the 17th January and proceeded straight to the Sharif Hotel. Karkare signed his name in the register as B. M. Bias. Madanlal appears to have given his correct name, but there was little or no danger of his being found out. For it is a matter of common name in the province of the Punjab and Delhi. He did not give his correct address in the column of "address in India". He merely wrote "Bhuleshwar Fariwala" (a hawker of Bhuleshwar).

Madanlal never carried on the business of a hawker in Bhuleshwar and the address given by him to the hotel authorities must be regarded as incorrect and misleading. The mention of the word Bhuleshwar incidentally supports the statement of Badge and that of Dixitji Maharaj that Madanlal had paid a visit to the house of Dixitji Maharaj at Bhuleshwar on the morning of the Jan. 15 immediately before leaving Bombay for Delhi. Amchekar deposed that on the January 19 he enquired from Karkare as to what his permanent address in Bombay was. Karkare replied that it was not necessary to furnish his address.

"The presence of all the prisoners with the exception of Dr. Parchure in the Marina Hotel has also been established. It has also been proved that the prisoners left Marina Hotel for the Birla House in three separate batches, Karkare and Madanlal going in one batch, Apte, Badge and Gopal in another batch and Nathuram all by himself. All six of them namely, Karkare, Madanlal, Apte, Badge, Gopal and Nathuram were present at the Marina Hotel on the afternoon of the 20th January. Karkare actually endeavoured to obtain admission for Badge into the room with the trellis window. Madanlal ignited the gun cotton slab and was arrested at the spot with a live hand-grenade in his possession.

"The mass of evidence that has been produced in this case leaves no doubt in my mind that all the prisoners with the exception of Dr. Parchure and Shankar had entered into an agreement to take the life of Mahatma Gandhi".

INDIA'S DRAFT CONSTITUTION

Second Reading May Be Over By August 15

NEW DELHI, June 21 (PTI): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly, told the PTI today that he was satisfied over the progress made by the Assembly so far in the second reading stage of the draft constitution. He hoped that it would be possible to pass second reading by August 15 but that would depend upon the success of the conference of provincial ministers which was contemplated.

If agreement was reached at the conference, then the room for discussion in the Assembly would be considerably curtailed, he said.

But there were many members of the Assembly who would still be free to express their own opinion." "Whether those opinions are accepted or not, the time of the house would be taken up all the same." Dr. Prasad added.

Asked what was likely to be the effect of the introduction of adult franchise on the political equilibrium, Dr. Prasad said: "It is difficult to forecast. My own idea is that our people as a whole have strong common sense and if clear cut issues are placed before them we may rely upon their judgment being sound."

A. I. C. C. TO MEET IN DELHI IN JULY

MADRAS, June 20 (UPI).—The Congress Working Committee will meet in New Delhi in July next to review the general political situation in the country as also the situation arising out of the results of the by-election of the South Calcutta constituency.

This was revealed by Mr. Kala Venkat Rao, General Secretary of the Congress who arrived here this evening by air from Delhi.

Commenting on the results of the by-election Mr. Kalavenkat Rao said: "I feel that one of the main causes of the Congress defeat is the loose Congress organisation in Bengal today."

People IN THE NEWS

POONA (Ganeshkhind), June 21. (P.T.I.): The Governor of Bombay received the Hon'ble Sardar Baldev Singh.

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MR. GULZARILAL NANDA.

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour and Housing, will leave Bombay for Mithapur (Baroda), by air, on June 23 and return the following day.

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MR. GOVIND SAHAI.

ALMORA, June 20, (P. T. I.): Mr. Govind Sahai, Parliamentary Secretary to the United Provinces' Premier visited the Almora District Jail, yesterday and saw Master Tara Singh, the Akali leader.

Mr. Sahai told the Press Trust of India that the Akali leader was hale and hearty and he had gained four pounds in weight.

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MR. SHIVA CHANDRIKA.

BHAGALPUR, June 21, (P. T. I.): Mr. Shiva Chandrika, General Secretary of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, Bihar, who is attending the 22nd session of the International Labour Organisation as a workers' representative, has been elected a member of the Migration for Employment Committee and Deputy Member of the Wages Committee of the I. L. O. according to a message received here from Geneva.

JAP-FINNISH TRADE AGREEMENT

TOKYO, June 21 (PTI-Reuter): A one-year 5 million dollars trade agreement, which becomes effective from July 1, was signed between Japan and Finland here to-day.

The agreement was the first to be negotiated between the two countries since the war.

COMMUNISTS IN FRANCE

(Continued from Page 6)

Delafosse, a Communist official who, in addition, acted as Deputy Manager of one of the big coal mining companies. Delafosse was put on trial for what he had done during the strike of 1947. The welfare societies were merged into the administrative services of the Charbonnages de France, after the former practice. The Beaumont Cooperative Society lost its scandalous monopoly which kept on feeding strike funds. The mixed committees of employers and employees called "Discipline Committees" which mandated to settle current conflicts in the mining industry, had been elected by crude majorities and, therefore, were another appendage of Communist power. Proportional representation was introduced and thus, between the contending groups, a fair balance was restored. In the Gas de France and the Electricite de France, tripartism was imposed and Communist ascendency doomed.

A HEAVY BLOW

Finally, a law was passed which barred any member of the National Assembly from being appointed to boards of directors in nationalized industries. Former ministers had to put up with the same interdiction for five years. On that basis, M. Marcel Paul will have to wait until 1952 to become an administrator—assuming that the minister in charge will be willing, then, to provide him with a directorship.

That enumeration may sound tedious, but, in truth, the various steps taken by Robert Lacoste, more or less unknown to the French public even to this day, have struck the Communist cause a heavy blow. Short work has been made of the Communist Party as a "state within the state."

It was because the Communist Party was stripped by Lacoste of its most deadly weapons that Jules Moch, Minister of the Interior, dared use naked coercion against it. There is no need to relate here what Jules Moch has accomplished to ward off all possibilities o a Coup d'Etat. It is enough to recall the purge carried out among the Commissioners of Police in Paris and other cities and the new organisation, half-police half-military, he built up on the principle that the civil administration of the country must be fully equipped to crush any incipient rebellion without resorting to martial law.

It is enough to say that French territory has been divided into eight districts, plus the Paris area, and that the Inspectors General in Charge of each of them (they rank above the Generals who are Divisional Commanders) have at their disposal enough men and modern contrivances to quell swiftly any disturbance. Recently, M. Merteaux, the Inspector General in residence at Lyons, was appointed head of the whole network. He is a man of exceptional ability and energy.

OPEN SPLIT

As to the part played by Leon Jouhaux, it came to light at the end of 1947. For several decades, Jouhaux had been the moving spirit of the General Confederation of Labour. At the time of liberation, he had to bow before the rising power of Communism. He was allowed to continue as the Secretary General of the Organization but, in the changed circumstances, his functions were little more than an empty shell.

The true Secretary General was the Communist, Benoit Frachon. Jouhaux played for time.

Meanwhile, behind the scene, Jouhaux gathered the elements of the Force Ouvriere, "the Democratic-Socialist anti-Communist "Third Force." The open split came on the failure of the Communist-led strike, in December 1947. The Communists were left in the General Confederation of Labour with some 2,000,000 members instead of 6,000,000. One million adhered to "Force Ouvriere" It included the smart set at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Another 1,000,000 enlisted with the "Christian Unions." The two remaining millions vanished, at least temporarily.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

PROFESSIONAL OPERATORS SUPPORT BOMBAY DYEINGS BUT STEELS QUIETLY STEADY

BOMBAY, June 21.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened very steady with quotations above yesterday's close. There was very little new business and the market fluctuated narrowly.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1237/8 and declined at Rs. 1230/- Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 253/- and quietened at Rs. 252/-. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 950/- and improved at Rs. 952/- Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 252/- while Swadeshi Shares were placed at Rs. 279/- Scindia Shares opened at Rs. 13/14 and declined at Rs. 13/12.

Thereafter there was improved buying and Tata Steel Defds. were done at Rs. 1236/4 and Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 253/- Indian Irons and Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 19/13 and Rs. 15/12 respectively. Central Indias were quoted at Rs. 220 Gokaks were done at Rs. 243/12 and Simplexes were placed at Rs. 166/- Tata Powers were quoted at Rs. 1447/8 while Associated Cements improved at Rs. 133/12. Bellapurs came in business at Rs. 173/12 and Burmas were quoted at Rs. 267/8. Central Bank Shares changed hands at Rs. 79/12.

Towards the close there was renewed selling and Defds. declined at Rs. 1225/- and Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 250/- Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 249/- closing tone was barely steady with routine business. Bombay Dyeings were chiefly supported by professionals.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	953 8
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	249 8
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	278 0
Central India Mills (4)	219 8
Simplex Mill (3)	164 8
New Great Eastern (6)	133 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	125 0
Gokak Mills (12) XD	242 0
Century Spinning (15)	246 4
Colaba (12)	126 8
India Bleaching (6)	142 0
Swan Mills (20)	291 0
Finlay Mills (15)	237 4
Morarji Gokuldas	403 12
Edward Sassoon (30)	196 4
Meyer (12)	111 14
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 7 6
India United Ordinary (0-13-9)	10 11 0
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 9 6
Madhusudan Mill (15)	180 0
Podar (S)	132 8
Khatau Makanji (5)	189 0

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	249 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1226 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-5)	138 0

CEMENT

Associated Cement (6)	132 4

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8)	266 10
Belapur Sugar (9)	173 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	21 4
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13 11
Premier Construction	82 12
Tata Chemical	8 11
Tata Oil (2)	46 8
India Iron (0-12)	19 9
Bengal Steel (0-8-9)	15 10
British India Corp. (0-9)	7 4
I. Copper	1 13
Wimco	154 6
Alcock	217 8

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Power (25)	1447 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1290 0
Tata Hydro (3)	147 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	56 0
Phoenix	150 0
Indian Mfg	4150 0
Kuria	117 8
New City (4)	155 0
Minerva (12)	113 12
Bradbury	313 2
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 13
Bharat Mills (2)	26 4
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172 4
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	168 12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	600 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	200 0
Western India (40)	5070 0
Standard (15)	205 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	2400 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	15 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	46 4
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	260 0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	29 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 8
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (S)	153 12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	78 12
Berar Mills	281 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
New Great New	156 0

ELECTRICS (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (4-8)	119 6
Ahmedabad New	44 12
Surat Electric (2-8)	140 0
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-5)	7 8
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6 6
Amalgamated (0-12)	12-8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 4
Poona Electric Supply (S)	146 4
Bombay Suburban (3) XR	132 8

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India (35)	1787 8
Imperial Bank of India P.P (8-12)	443 12
Central Bank	79 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	79 8
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	115 8
Union	7 3
Bank of India (4)	181 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40 8
United Commercial (8)	41 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	26 12
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	105 0

INSURANCE

Oriental (125)	4500 0
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (7)	55 12
Jupiter (1-4)	14 4
Vulcan (0-10)	11 6
Indian Mercantile (2)	32 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G. (1)	19 0
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	15 10

RAILWAY SHARES

C. P. (1-14)	115 0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (10)	225 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	100 0
Burma Petrol	1 4 3
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (3)	67 12
Kemp and Co (30)	403 12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	91 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	37 0
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 8
Alembic (15)	160 0
Supreme India X.R	67 4
Jam Wire (6)	60 8
Bombay Uganda	30 0
Bombay Motor Cycle	20 0
Indian Cement (1937)	
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	126 4
United Motor	32 0
Associated Cement New (3)	127 8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Manmad Press	120 0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	132 12
Andhra Valley (7)	1235 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1302 8
Hydro Electric (7)	127 8
Bombay Steamer (6)	248 12
Central India (5)	635 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4

TATA STEEL DEFD. AT 5 P.M.

After the official close Tata Steel Defds. were quoted around Rs. 1220 at 5 p.m.

Vishnu Mills (7)	646 4
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 0
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	305 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140 10
Pre. Construction First	102 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	101 12
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	116 4
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2nd)	80 0
Standard	101 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8

DEBENTURES.

Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kalamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	96 8
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0

OUTSIDE SHARES.

Burma Corporation	2 2 6
New Victoria Mill	1 12
New Victoria (Pref.)	4 4
Faltan (8)	105
Gold Mohoor	312 8
New Kaiser Hind	360 0
Saijan Mill (20)	160
Osmanshahi (10)	205 0
Azamshahi	255 0
Air Services	4 8
Air India Tata	86 0
Hind Motor	3 8
India Steam	5 6

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, June 21.

The local bullion market was steady today with restricted business. Ashad Silver opened at Rs. 184/2 and after declining at Rs. 183/11 steadied at Rs. 183/12. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 184/-. Ashad Gold opened at Rs. 116/12 and after declining at Rs. 116/8 steadied at Rs. 116/10 Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 118/2 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75/4.

Later on there was increased selling and final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Silver Ashad	182	6	0
Silver Ready	182	6	0
Gold Ashad	116	4	0
Gold Ready	117	0	0
Sovereigns	75	4	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, June 21.

No forward business was done today in the local cotton market as ruling prices were above the ceiling level.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian cotton July contract is 917 cent points below New York July at Exchange rate 331.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, June 21:

The produce market was quietly steady with increased offerings in ready market while forward contracts were steady with moderate support.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	38	12	0
Coromandal ready	27	12	0
Bold Ready	37	10	0
June-July	37	15	0
August-September	37	8	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	29	14	0
LINSEED—			
Ready	29	6	0
June-July	29	3	0
August-September	28	11	0
GROUNDNUT OIL—			
Local Mills	27	2	0
Ready Mills	20	14	0
June	20	15	0
July	20	15	0
August	20	14	0
Linseed Oil	17	0	0
CASTORSEED OIL—			
First pressing quality	17	0	0
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	18	8	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, June 21.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	8	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	10	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	7	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	3	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	95	12	0
3 per cent non-terminable	98	8	0
3 per cent 1966 Con.	98	9	6
3 per cent 1949-52	100	3	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	9	0
3 per cent 1953-55	101	12	0
3 per cent 1957	101	4	0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	14	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	4	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	2	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	12	0
4 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	102	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	114	4	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97	6	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	10	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	99	12	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	4	0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	0	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	99	14	0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110	12	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110	8	0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent B Municipal 1954	115	0	0
3 per cent B Municipal 1950-60	107	0	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, June 21.

Tata Ordinary 249-8; Tata Deferred 1226-4; Indian Iron 19-9; Steel Corpn of Bengal 15-10; Bombay Dyeing 953-12; Central India 219-6; Gokak 242-8; Kohinoor 249-6; Simplex 164-8; Swadeshi 278-12; Tata Power 1447-8; Associated Cement 132-8; Belapur 173-12; Bombay Burma (Old) 266-14; Scindia 13-11; Central Bank 79-8; New India 55-12; Tata 2nd Pref. 138.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, June 21.

MILLS

Apollo 2-7-9 2-7-6.
Ahmedabad Advance 260.
Bharat 26-4.
B. Dyeing 950 52-8 50 55 51-4 53-12.
C. India 220 21-8 18 19-8.
Century 247-8 46-4.
Elphinstone Ord. 56.
Finlay 239 37-8 38-8 37-8.
Gokak 242-4 43 41-8 42.
I. U. Defd. 1-9-3 1-9-6.
I. U. Ord. 10-10-6 10-11 10-10 10-11.
Indore 123-12 20 25.
Kohinoor 250 51 50-8 51-8 49 49-8.
Laxmi 598-12 600 (Ex. Div.).
Meyer 111-14.
Morarji 403-12.
New Great 133
New Union 15-4 14-12 15-8.
Sassoon Cotton 15.
Simplex 165 66 64 64-8.
Podar 132-8.
Swadeshi 276 79-8 77-8 78-4 78.
Tata Mills 46-4.
Vishnu 200 (Ex Div.).
C P. Rly. 115.

STEAMER.

B. Steam 223-12 25.
Scindia 13-13 14-1 13-10-6 13-11.

BANKS.

Baroda 117 15-8
Central 79-12 80 79-8.
Central New 79-8.
Imperial Old 1785 87-8 82-8 87-8
Imperial New 443-12.
India 181-4 81 81-8.
Union 7-3.
U Commercial 41 40-8 42 41.

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 119-6 18-12 19-6.
Andhra Valley 1385 92-8 90.
Hydro 147.
Hydro Pref. 125.
Power 1450 47-8 52-8 47-8.
Power Pref. 1310.

INSURANCE

New India 55-8 55-12.
Vulcan 11-6

STEEL.

B. Steel 15-13 15-10.
I. Iron 19-12 10-13 10-9.
Tata Defd. 1235 38-12 30 40 22-8 27-8 25 26-4.
Tata Ord. 253 53-12 51-12 53 49-8.
Tata IInd Pref. 139 38.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 215 13-12 17-8.
A. C. C. Old 132 33 32-8 33 32-4.
A. C. C. New 129
Belapur 170 74-8 73.
B. B. Old 267-8 66-14
B. B. New 100.
B. B. Petrol 1-3-9 1-4-3.
B. I. C. 7-4.
I. Copper 1-13.
P. Const. 85-4 85-8 82-12
Tata Chem. 8-12 8-11
Tata Oil 47 46-8.
Wimco 155-10 54-8

SPECIAL.

Shapurji Conversion 195.
Madhawji Conversion 285.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, June 21.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330.
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs 8100
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 8320
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl. 79.
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D Gldr 79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 82 1/4
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs 157
Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs 165 1/4
New York/London Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs 52, 57-53, 43
London/Alexandra Cross Rate Pla. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 40; London-Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4, London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19-32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/2 25/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4-02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 1096-1098; London-Prague Cross Rate K 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 17.34-36.
London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 p.c.
London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p c
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p c.
Money:—Call 3/4 pc; 3 Mos 1 p c; 6 Mos 1-1-4 p c; 12 Mos 1-1/2 p c.
Tone:—Easy.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS.

During the week ended the 17th June, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,90,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Madras Share Bazar Remains Depressed

MADRAS, June 21.

The local market continued depressed business resulting in textiles in a large number of scrips but at lower levels. Plantings met with little business. Bank shares were unchanged. Miscellaneous issues were dull. The market closed easy.

Following are closing quotations:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Government of India Paper 98-6, Ditto 1986 98-9, Ditto 1955-55 101-13, Three per cent Government of Madras 1960 100-2.

BANKS: Travancore 14-6.

PLANTINGS: Blue Mountain 2-5, Chembra 4-3, Devashola 14-8, Midland 3-1, Nellampathy 0-15-6, Ouchterlony 4-11, Periakaramalai 17-4, Pullangode 0-14-6, Thirumudi 1-7, T. R. and T. Co. 4-6.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 128, Ditto Pref. 193, Cambodia 9-4-6, Coimbatore C.M. 110-8, Janardhana 46-12, Lakshmi 69-4, Madura 36-8, Mettur 286-8, Radhakrishna 137, Ranga Vilas 51, Trav Rayons 3, Trichinopoly 10-4.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 66-0, F. A. C. T. 3-7, India Cement 17, Mettur Chemicals 5-11, Mysore Chem. Fert 7-7.

Calcutta Stock Exchange Quiet But Steady With Fair Business

CALCUTTA, June 21

The market ruled quiet but steady and fair business was reported. The Stock Exchange closed 1-30 p.m. today on account of the death of Mr. Hamed Haji Umer. Following are today's final transactions up to 1-30 p.m.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: 3 per cent Government Paper 98/9; 3 per cet loan 1953-55 115 small lot; 3 per cent loan 1986 98/8; 3 per cent loan 1963-65 100/3 small lot; 3 per cent loan 1970-75 100 small lots.

BANKS: Hindustan Commercial Bank 15; United Commercial Bank 41/8.

COTTONS: Benares Cotton 4/8; Cawnpore Textiles 8/6; New Victoria ord 1/6; Sutlej Cotton 36.

COALS: Bengal 375 ct; Bharat Colliery 5/15; Borrea 15/4; Burrakur 10; Central India 4/13; East Indian 24/14 ct; Equitable 34; Sendra 8/2; Standard 14/10; New Beerbhoom 12/14; Searsole 6/2; South Karanpura 20/14; ex div; Talcher 2/8.

JUTES: Naihati Second Pref 99.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corporation 2/1; Consolidated Tin annas eleven; Indian Copper 1/13; Sone Valley Cement 4/7; Calcutta Electric 14/10; British India Elec. Cons. 12/9; Indian Iron 19/10; Kumardhubi Eng. 6/5; Marshalls 4/4; Saran Eng. 7; Steel Corpn 15/11; Textile Machinery 5/4 small odd lot; B. I. Corpn 7/6; B. B. Petrol 1/3; Indo-Burma Petrol 37 small lots; Star Paper 5/4; Titaghur Paper 26/12; Assam Saws 5/8; Calcutta St. Navgn. 135 ct; India Steamship 5/9.

SUGARS: Carew and Co. 7/2; Mohini Sugar 3/6; New India 6/8; Ramnugger Cane 12/4.

TEAS: Banarhat 230 ct; Dhunseri 5/10; Gillapukhuri 17/2; New Chutma 21/8; Retema 14/4; Sarugaon 21/12, Sonai River 82; Tengpani 19; Tezpur 1812.

New York Pepper Prices Slightly Easier

NEW YORK, June 20.

BLACK PEPPER: The market for black pepper on the spot was quiet today with buyers displaying no interest despite lack of offerings from abroad. Prices were slightly easier with sellers offering scattered lots at one dollar a pound. Meanwhile, some quarters believe that the conditions that had contributed to the recent advance in values are still dominant and they are anticipating resumption of the advance in the near future. On the New York produce exchange this morning, one contract of July black pepper features was traded at one dollar a pound—a record high price. Following are today's closing quotations: Black pepper: spot 100.00 asked, July 102.00 asked, September 100.00 asked, October 96.00 nominal, December 94.00 nominal, January 76.00 nominal, March 65.00 nominal, May 64.00 nominal, White pepper spot 1.55 nominal.

RISE IN SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, June 20.

A further advance of two dollars to 404 dollars per picul for White Muntock occurred in the Singapore pepper market today, but the market remained quiet in the absence of arrivals. Black Lampong remained unchanged at 273 dollars per picul.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, June 21.

120 Ready Japan	3	5	0
150 Ready Japan	3	4	6
120 Ready Italy	3	0	0
150 Ready Italy	3	5	0
150 D. Box June	651	0	0
150 D. Box July	661	0	0

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, June 20.

T. T. London on:—

New York Selling 4.0275, Bpying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4.0275, Bpying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.34, Bpying 17.36; Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

INDIAN MARSANO

From Nagoya: 48 cases clocks, 271 cases porcelain ware, 175 cases glass bottles, 204 cases British standard pipe fittings.

From Yokohama: 201 bales automatic looms, 25 cases clocks.

From Osaka: 245 cases iron pipe fittings 430 cases aluminium circles.

Frome Kobe: 50 cases brass cirles 30 cases jacquard wire healds, 400 cases hurricane lanterns, 653 cases brass wire 60 cases rayon and silk looms 50 cases glass ware.

From Hong Kong: 447 cases brass circles, 3267 cases fire crackers 300 bales cassia, 74 bags brass 715 bgs scrap brass 50 cases hurricane lanterns, 35 rolls mattings, 98 cases torches.

From Singapore—80 cases bicycles, 1357 drums cocoanut oil, 164 bags cloves, 104 pcs. teak squares, 225 bales cotton, 50 cases crystals.

From Colombo—200 cases cocoanut, 580 bales coppra, 125 bags arcanuts, 150 cases cocoanuts.

SS EXCELSIOR

From New York—60 ctns, lamp 40 pkgs. motor vehicle parts, 166 drums synthetic rasin, 30 drums lubrictg. oil, 300 ctns. cigarettes 89 cases motor truck chassis, 37 cases cinefilm, 520 bails cellulose thinner, ctnts. printed books, 1676 pcs. copper capped.

From Philadelphia—

100 drums liquid farina, 4520 drums lubricating oil; 322 drums brass scraps; 200 bundles tin plates.

From Port Sudan: 258 bales American cotton.

M. V. SONAVATI

From Karachi: 440 bundles khishmish; 51 bags pista kernels; 170 bags appricotts; 701 bags goowar; 238 bags fish; 82 barrels lubricating oil.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S. S. MANOERAM

To Colombo: 20 bags fenel seed and 11 bags metti seed, Indo Overseas Export Co.

S. S. DWARKA

To Colombo: 200 chests black tea, C. Kasturchand.

BY AIR

To Hongkong: 6 pieces drugem, J. J. Rahimtoola and Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

S.S. JALAVIHAR (Scindia) from Calcutta on June 20 with general cargo 5,382 tons. Agents Scindia.

MANOERAN (Nederland Line) from Khorramshahr on June 20 with ashalt, fish and zinc 7,600 tons. Agents Volkarts.

LIEVE VROUWKERK (Dutch Govt.) from Hamburg on June 20 with general cargo 7,140 tons, Agents Volkarts.

STEEL KING (Isthmus) from Houston, Texas on June 21 with general cargo 7,658 tons. Agents M. M.

DEPARTURES

S.S. SONAVATI (B.S.N.) for Karachi on June 20 with general cargo.

SAN ZOTICS (Eagle Oil) for Abadan on June 20.

LOSSABANT (Bank Line) for Calcutta on June 20.

AGGRESSIVE TRADE BUYING AND SHORT COVERING IN N. Y. COTTON

Activity And Scope Of Rally Enlarges In Wall Street

NEW YORK, June 20:

COTTON: Opening gains were modestly extended under fairly active dealings with nearby July reaching a new seasonal peak of 33.10 reflecting the tight spot situation. On the other hand, buying of newcrop positions was attributable to less favourable crop prospects, weevil anxieties, the export outlook and renewed efforts to scrap the flexible crop loan provisions of the farm bill and substitute higher price supports.

In the afternoon after slight setbacks due to profit-taking, prices rallied again on more aggressive trade buying and short covering. This found contracts distinctly scarcer. Covering in connection with new export sales against third quarter ECA credits and Washington reports concerning moves to raise farm price supports were the most mentioned factors. The session closed firm. Sales were about 150,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

July	33.07+07
July Highest	33.10+10
July Lowest	33.03+03
October	29.49+13
December	29.28+16
March	29.26+19
May	29.12+21
Middling spot,	33.74+02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

July	32.99
October	29.44
December	29.24
March	29.21
May	29.12
Middling spot	32.80+05

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, June 20

KARNAK July	63.65+185
KARNAK Nov.	53.20+155
KARNAK Jan.	52.30+154
ASHMOUNI June	41.95+65
ASHMOUNI Aug.	41.85+70
ASHMOUNI Oct.	41.80+72

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: With the labour situation being watched closely, traders were still in no mood to consider important extension of commitments. In continuation of Friday's lethargic dealings, prices showed mostly fractional changes eitherway. Nonferrous minings averaged lower but oils were steady with some belief that crude oil prices will probably be stabilised by the new and seventh successive cut allowed teaxes production. The averages were industrials 163.70 and rails 42.29.

Despite unencouraging business news, the lightness of pressure attracted more buyers and irregularly higher tendencies mainly fractional developed. Steels overcame earlier shakiness with a lower output estimate representing the smallest since April 1948. Some quarters say that financial circles are beginning to realise that while some industries still have to undergo readjustment, many others have completed the cycle and are now in a position to secure benefits at a new plateau.

They add however that any major shift in sentiment must wait until pending legislative matters are cleared up as well as the outcome of negotiations between the unions and industry. Both activity and the scope of rally enlarged bringing well distributed gains of fractions to one dollar or more with a few showing wider advances. The session closed firm.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, June 20:

GRAINS developed a firmer trend with the demand for wheat partly associated with private advices that most newly harvested wheat in Oklahoma has gone into storage for producer account and reports of lower yields than expected in parts of the southwest. Commission houses were active buyers and commercial dealers absorbed profit-taking and scattered hedges. The initial recession reflected clear weekend weather over the entire southwest.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, June 20.

July 1.97-1/2.
September 1.97-5/8.
December 1.99-3/8.
March 1.95-5/8.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, June 20.

Australian Wheat 89/7-1/2 June-July.

NEW YORK SILVER.

NEW YORK, June 20.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 71-1/2 cents.

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON, June 20.

Silver: Spot & Forward 43-1/2d.
Gold: Bars Fine per oz. £8-12-3.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, June 20.

American Telephone & Telegraph	138-1/2
Amerex Holding Co.	27
Anaconda Copper Mining	26-1/4
Chase National Bank	34
Sinclair Oil	20-5/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co	44-5/8
General Electric Co.	35-1/4
General Motors	54-3/4
Ingersoll Rand	59-1/8
International Nickel	26-3/8
National City Bank of New York	28-1/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	10-1/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	14-5/8
Texas Corporation	51 1/8
Union Carbide	36
U S Smelting Refining Mining Co.	38-1/8
U. S. Steel Corporation (Common)	22
Western Union Telegraph	14-1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, June 20.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	77-7/8
Consersion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	104-1/4
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	110-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	101-5/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	10-3/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	88-1/2
National Bank of India	36-7/8

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,699.

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PROMOTING INTELLECTUAL SOLIDARITY

Work Of U.N.E.S.C.O.

India is one of the Founder Members of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation. Ever since the establishment of the organisation in 1945, the Government of India have taken keen interest in and given wholehearted support to this specialised agency of the United Nations, whose aim is to promote the moral and intellectual solidarity of mankind.

Recently a 78-member National Commission for co-operation with UNESCO has ben set up in India and its first meeting was inaugurated on April 9, 1949, in New Delhi by the Hon'ble Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India.

This article describes UNESCO's programme for 1949.

Every year the countries of the civilised world spend millions of dollars on the education of their people. Yet, more than 2,000 years after Aeschylus, Socrates and Euclid, whole communities are still living in ignorance and prejudice; the discoveries of science are in some countries, been put to hideous misuse; culture is used as a cloak for stubborn nationalism.

And—crowning disaster—war has once more wrought destruction on schools and libraries and countless intellectuals; some of the latter were even singled out for persecution and destruction on account of their race.

The tasks before us therefore are to repair the devastation, to give at least an elementary education to millions of backward people and to raise the standard of culture throughout the world. And, since the primary purpose of these undertakings is to make possible the reign of peace, they must be carried out in a spirit of generous international understanding; for experience has taught us that knowledge is a two-edged sword.

This is the challenge. What has UNESCO done to meet it?

Adaptation

The first thing was to find out what had to be done, make a list of the world's needs, estimate the relative urgency of each and see what help was available in the way of advice, material and money. The first two years were largely taken up with this thankless spadework.

Tangible projects also took shape during that time, but an ever-widening gap appeared between the work to be done and the means at UNESCO's disposal. As it was obviously useless to try to spread these slender resources over too many schemes, it was decided to concentrate on what seemed to be the most important. This implied a selection from the general programme.

As UNESCO is working in a changing world, the foci of its activities may vary with time and circumstances. UNESCO is a living organism and, as such, is subject to the laws of adaptation.

Thus, the main concern in drawing up the list of priorities for 1949 was continuity: the most advanced projects will be carried to a successful conclusion. But the possible repercussions of the results were also considered, and priority was given to projects which might stimulate similar undertakings or win strong support for UNESCO in new circles.

The aim is not to work for spectacular results to the prejudice of the long-term programme. But world-wide interest in UNESCO must be kept alive, without waiting for the results of the long-term projects, though these are undoubtedly the most important. Immediate and tangible proofs of human fellowship must be given if awareness of this fellowship is to be developed and successfully invoked in support of the vast undertakings already under way.

Reconstruction

The first proof of moral fellowship is afforded by the emergency relief measures initiated by UNESCO's Department of Reconstruction.

In the Middle East, 800,000 refugees, 200,000 of them children of school age, have drifted into the outskirts of the main towns of Arab Palestine, the Lebanon, Syria, Transjordan, Iraq, Egypt and Israel: 12,000 refugees, starving and ragged, workless and hopeless, roam the streets of Tyre. Specialised agencies are helping to supply their basic needs.

UNESCO is sending advisers and experts to train teachers on the spot and set up model schools in the camps, so that the children may at least learn the rudiments of reading, grammar, arithmetic, hygiene and history. This contact with a more humane world helps to assuage the emotional shock from which these children are suffering.

A similar venture is the preparation of a holiday camp for some 60 war orphans of different nationalities, in the Children's Republic of Moulin-Vieux, near Grenoble. Various voluntary work camps and youth camps are also being organised to undertake different kinds of work: the building of schools, supply of drinking water, recovery of land threatened by erosion, etc.

Meanwhile, of course, this Department continues its unprecedented census of the educational and cultural needs of the world—a Sisyphean task—and guiding and stimulating the generosity of the privileged countries.

The Department has published some touching photographs of war-handicapped children, which will be included in a travelling exhibition to be shown in the United States of America and Canada. The latter alone has already contributed more than a million dollars.

"Depression Zones"

It is not enough to repair damage. UNESCO wishes to raise the level of education throughout the world. It has turned its attention to the unprivileged peoples, to what might be called the "depression zones" of the intellectual world.

In the backward valley of Marbial, in Haiti, it is helping the Government of the country and other specialised agencies of the United Nations to carry out an experiment, the lessons of which may be applied in many other parts of the world (hence the picturesque term "Pilot Project").

Experts are organising courses for picked natives; teachers, engineers and nurses are given an intense rapid training. Clinics and welfare centres are springing up, the water is being made drinkable, sanitary conditions are being improved, elementary education is spreading, and lessons in agriculture, craftsmanship and hygiene are well attended. The population is enthusiastic about the results obtained in one year; in five years it may be able to look after its own welfare.

Another scheme is the sending of four educational missions, in 1949, to the Philippines, Afghanistan, Siam and Syria. UNESCO pays for their travelling expenses, and the Governments concerned provide a living allowance.

Still other means are used for spreading the boon of education. At seminars, teachers from different Member States come together and pool ideas and experiences in some particular field. In Brazil, next July, the study theme will be the campaign against illiteracy; in India, in October, attention will be focussed on adult education in rural communities.

As a defence against the prejudices and passions which stand in the way of international undertaking, UNESCO is also planning to initiate a general revision of school textbooks. This work, in its limited sphere, is extremely delicate. If successfully completed, it will be of inestimable value.

The care of these and other special activities is the work of the Educational Documentation and Exchange Centre, through which the Organisation is rapidly becoming a world clearing house for information about the international aspects of education.

Thus UNESCO is interested in the drafting of the Universal Charter for Youth, in Adult Education (an international conference is planned for June 1949 in Denmark), in the preparation of a Teachers' Charter, etc.

A publication has just been issued under the title of "Study Abroad", giving full details about the 10,500 fellowships offered by 27 States and by UNESCO itself.

An International Theatre Institute was set up in 1948. An International Council of Music was established early in 1949. A survey on copyright is being carried out, designed to safeguard the interests of artists and writers, without hindering the popular dissemination of their works. (Results of this survey are regularly published in UNESCO's Copyright Bulletin).

An original system of "book coupons" has enabled libraries and institutes in soft-currency countries to buy books in hard-currency countries. This scheme, launched with the small sum of $150,000 of which $50,000, has already been put at the disposal of ten States, has been tremendous success.

A bulletin with a circulation of 6,500 copies, is published to facilitate contacts and exchanges between libraries all over the world. A splendid review, 'Museum', lavishly illustrated, serves as a link between museums all over the world. A catalogue of the world's best reproductions in the domain of the visual arts and music is being prepared. The translation of important literary work is being encouraged.

Science Co-operation

A similar ideal inspires the work of the Department of Natural Sciences. It has set up four Field Science Co-operation Offices—in Cairo, Shanghai, Delhi and Montevideo—in order to keep scientists working far away from the main research centres abreast of the latest developments.

The work of these offices varies according to the peculiarities of each region: it includes contacts with Governmental services, scientific societies and institutes, and individual scientists; technical advice in pure medical and applied sciences; information on documents and scientific equipment; listing of needs and research on the means of supplying them; exchange of information and surveys, etc.

The Montevideo Office has been mainly concerned with the establishment of the International Institute of the Hylean Amazon. This region, rich in raw materials, oilfields, India rubber plants and plants of medicinal or nutritive value, is watered by broad rivers and covered by a hot, steamy, swamy forest extending from the Andes to the Atlantic over a length of 5,000 kilometres; it covers an area of 7,000,000 square kilometres, and is inhabited only by Indians, numbering about 200,000.

The purpose of the scheme is to open up these incomparable reserves to the work of Man, whilst respecting the way of life of the natives, who are gradually disappearing in these deadly areas.

A less spectacular achievement of the Department of Natural Sciences has been the re-grouping of the scientific organisations scattered throughout the world. It is now trying, through a permanent bureau, to co-ordinate international congresses of medical sciences; to perfect and unify abstracting methods, which should enable any scientists to acquaint himself rapidly with progress made in his particular field; and to suggest urgent measures for conserving natural resources.

It will be seen that care for the welfare of mankind is at the root of all these various kinds of research, and the Department's attention is therefore mainly focussed on the social and international implications of science.

Study Of "Tensions"

Any realistic observation of the world today reveals the persistence of collective "tensions." UNESCO has already carried out detailed surveys, to be published early this year, on these social phenomena. These surveys will be continued, on a broader basis in 1949, the method of investigation varying according to the subject. Typical subjects are the psycho-sociological evolution of certain groups: the influence of legal systems on peoples' ways of thinking and feeling; the ideas of one country about itself and about other countries; means of altering mental attitudes; the part played by industry in the development of these attitudes; influences favourable to international understanding or to aggressive nationalism.

Needless to say, this research is not prompted by mere academic curiosity; UNESCO is determined to go to the very root of the burning problems which will decide man's future. It wants to discover the inner social forces and the complicated mechanism which sets them in motion, so as to influence and, if possible, shape to its purpose the course of history.

UNESCO goes further still. Believing in the one-ness of the human mind, it is encouraging the establishment of the International Council of Philosophy and Humanistic Studies. It is organising "symposia" of outstanding scientists and philosophers who will discuss liberty, democracy and certain concepts which provide not only the form and instruments for thought but also the impulse for action.

All this research, involving weeks, months and years of lonely toil for some collaborators, must be brought into the light of publicity. UNESCO is not afflicted with agoraphobia. It is her desire, and her duty, to secure the collaboration of the nations of the world in her task.

Short Talks

In February 1949, UNESCO therefore launched a programme of weekly broadcasts, lasting a quarter of an hour, which are now available to all stations in the world.

These broadcasts include short talks on various educational, scientific and cultural topics; descriptions of artists, writers and scientists; remarks on some particular article of the Declaration of Human Rights, food and people, elementary education, ways of life, etc. There is plenty of variety.

At the same time, efforts are being made to improve the means of disseminating thought in all countries. Surveys are still being carried out regarding press, radio and film, on which two volumes have already been published. Needs are listed, so that necessary resources may be mobilised. Two other problems under consideration are the raising of the professional standard of journalists and the facilitation of the distribution of news.

Never, we feel, has the world been given such absolute proofs of moral and intellectual solidarity. UNESCO's tools cost little: they are faith, courage and devotion. Its annual budget is barely $8,000,000.

By itself it cannot bring so many projects to a successful conclusion. It needs the help of Governments, National Commissions, official and private associations. Whilst ceaselessly active itself, its main role is to co-ordinate and stimulate the activities of other bodies.

"Think slowly and act quickly", says the proverb. UNESCO has acted quickly, ever since its earliest days. Now that it has defined its aims and tried out its method it will no longer merely "work". It will radiate its own energy throughout the world.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.
NEW YORK, June 21.

Previous Closing	29.49
Today's Opening	29.53
Difference	+4
Today's Closing	29.43
Difference	—6

LAST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, June 21.

	Rs	As.
Silver Ashad	182	8
Gold Ashad	116	4
Silver Bullion	182	12
Silver Mint	183	4
Gold Ready	116	14
Sovereign	75	4

NEW YORK STOCKS.
NEW YORK, June 21.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 26-3/8.

General Motors dol. 54-7/8.

United States Steel Common dol. 22.

United States Steel Preference unquoted—(P.T.I.—Reuter).

OLDEST MAN IN GORAKHPUR DEAD

GORAKHPUR, June 21 (PTI): Sardar Shyam Singh Bedi, the oldest man of Gorakhpur died here to-day at the age of 108. Bedi was six feet two inches tall and lost his eye-sight about eight months ago.

Ban On Meetings In C.P. Withdrawn

MISRA DENOUNCES CREED OF VIOLENCE

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, June 21: "The Government are firm believers in democracy and all legislation or action which savours of interference with the freedom of speech or person is repugnant to them. In persuance of this policy the Government are issuing instructions that ban on meetings and processions wherever it was enforced should be withdrawn throughout the province except in Katni refugee camps, Janjgir and Sakti and Ellichpur," tehsils, declared Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra, Home Minister at a press conference yesterday. Restrictive orders relating to carrying of arms and weapons and the sale and stocking of arms and ammunition, will however, continue to be operative.

He appealed to every party and citizen to give up unlawful and unconstitutional methods and to follow the path of democracy so that India may be spared the horrors and orgies which have unhappily been the lot of some countries.

Pandit Mishra disclosed that the Socialists incited cultivators to take forcible ponsession of land. Several malguzars were compelled to agree in writing to give up their rignts in their lands and whosoever declined to do so were looted.

Pandit Mishra cited secret circulars of the Central Headquarters of the Communist Party of India, Bombay of January 20, 1948 which stated "Indian, proletariat should not allow itself to be deluded by false nationalist considerations and that as part of Internationale it should look upon U. S. S. R. as the only Fatherland". Pandit Mishra further cited a provincial circular of the Communist Party which stated that the police and military should be approached and requested to support the Communists in their struggle and that steps should be taken to take the Government by storm.

Regretting the creed of violence adopted by Communist Party, Pandit Mishra said that while Government did not object to their propagating their views in a peaceful and constitutional manner, Government would not resitate to take steerest action if circumstances so demanded.

The Home Minister said that Government had no intention whatsoever of suppressing any criticism of Government or its actions, however strong, or propogation of any views or doctrines, even if they ran counter to the policy of the Government, provided there was no breach of the law, violence or disturbance of public peace.

BAN ON "IDDLIS" TO BE RECONSIDERED

Bangalore Minister's Assurance

BANGALORE, June 21 (PTI): Mr. T. Mariappa, Mysore Food Minister said yesterday that the recent ban of Government of the sale of "iddlies" and "dosais" the popular South Indian dishes, in all hotels in the state, would be reconsidered.

Mr. Mariappa gave this assurance while replying to an adjournment motion on the subject in the Legislative Council today.

Mr. M. P. L. Sastry who moved the adjournment motion contended that the ban was an inconvenience and hardship to large numbers of people including visitors to the state. It was also likely to result in the closure of many hotels and subsequent unemployment of the workers.

Replying to the debate Mr. Mariappa said the ban was imposed after consultations with the non-official food councils. In view of the acute shortage of rice in the state, steps had to be taken to ensure equitable distribution of available supplies avoiding all misuse.

The adjournment motion was withdrawn following Mr. Mariappa's assurance that the ban would be reconsidered.

HAUL OF COUNTERFEIT COINS AT WADHWAN

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, (By Mail).

A surprise raid carried out by the police on Thursday night on a factory for uttering false coins on a sequestered spot in the Dhoui Polie locality at Wadhwan City, has resulted in the recovery of counterfeit coins of the aggregate valuue of Rs. 388. A man involved in uttering false coins was arrested. The trial proceedings are likely to result in staggering revelations.

Industrial Dispute For Adjudication

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The industrial disputes between the Mahalakshmi Glass Works Limited and the Simplex Art Floorings Limited, both of Bombay, and their respective workers have been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. D. G. Kamerkar.

Electro-Culture To Step Up Paddy Yield

MADRAS EXPERIMENT: FOOD DEFICIT MAY BE WIPED OUT

MADRAS, June 20. (PTI): A revolutionary experiment to increase the per acreage paddy yield, by the application of electro-culture methods is well underway in a hamlet near Madras city, writes a P.T.I. correspondent

It is claimed by exploitation of the electro-culture technique, the paddy yield could be increased by 35 per cent and at any rate, the food deficit of the country could be wiped out completely.

The experiment is being conducted at the rice research station at Tiur Kuppam, 70 miles from here by Mr. A. R. Srinivasa Rao, Special Electro-culture Officer, of the Madras Government.

A paddy nursery over an area of 15 cents under electro-culture treatment has been raised at the research station. Another nursery has been raised under the usual method for the purpose of a comparative study.

The P.T.I. correspondent found that, while the paddy plant raised in the usual method was emaciated, tip-dried and broken leaved, the plant raised by the electro-culture method was rich-green, virile and had well-formed leaves.

"This marks a good beginning", the special officer said, "and these nurslings will definitely develop into a healthier crop yielding more grain".

NOT COSTLY

The principle underlying the electro-culture method, according to the official, is that wherever electricity is applied to plants, reater cellular activity is promoted resulting in a better standard of plant.

The electro-culture process is simple and does not require any costly machinery. The seeds are first soaked for 36 hours in water sparked by a "magneto" under a voltage of 10,000. The germinated seedlings are then sown and watered. The water in the field in its four corners is again sparked for durations of half-a-minute by the "magneto". The seedlings are then allowed to grow. The plant raised thus is stated to be pest-proof.

The electro-culture method of cultivation was first tried a decade back in the United Provinces by the then Land Revenue Commissioner, Dr. S.S. Nehru, for want of Government encouragement, the experiment was not continued in the U. P. subsequently, certain owners of private orchards in the North Western Frontier Province introduced the method with good results. It is claimed that the fruit produced by electro-culture application in the N. W. F. Province are wholesome and very luscious.

Saurashtra Gangster Captured

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, (By Mail).

A notorious gangster named Arjan was captured in an armed encounter with the Jhalawar District Police in his hide-out near Than. Not daunted by being taken by surprise and wounded on his right shoulder and left thigh Arjan attempted to seize his gun lying at some distance from him. His attempt was, howwever, foiled by the police, who captured him alive and arrranged to remove him under surveillance to the hospital at Limbdi to have one of the bullets extracted from his body.

Arjan had once slipped out of the jail at Dhandhuka with his legs in fetters and covered thirty-three miles to out-pace his pursuers. Three years ago, he had massacred the Police Patel's brother in cold blood at Nagda in the Gir Forest, not to mention some other culpable homicide at Jasadn and in outlying villages.

The ring-fence devised in the Saurashtr Police Officers' Conference held at Kundla on June 18, to trap the Sandhi desperadoes, Visa Manjaria's gang, and guerill felons, is likely a free the village-folk from the hounding incubus of fear of having theis noses slit.

Rajaji At Simla

SIMLA, June 21 (PTI).—Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India, arived in Simla today, on a ten-day private visit.

On arrival the Governor-General was received by the East Punjab Governor, Sir Chandulal Trivedi, Premier and Ministers of the East Punjab Government and the Chief Commissioner of Himachal Pradesh, Mr. N. C. Mehta.

WHOLESALE PRICES INDEX

"Food Stuffs" Witness Fall

NEW DELHI, June 21 (PTI): Wholesale prices in India, as measured by the economic advisers index, recorded a slight rise of 0.1 per cent during the week ended Jpne 4, 1949, and the index which stood at 378.9 (base: year ended August 1939-100) was 0.7 per cent higher as compared with the corresponding week of the last month but 0.7 per cent lower than that of a year ago.

During the week under review, 'food-stuffs' witnessed a fall of 0.1 per cent to 378.5 owing mainly to decreases in the prices of Wheat (—5 per cent) dal and gur (—3 per cent each), although jowar and gur appreciated by four per cent each.

In the case of 'industrial raw materials', lower prices of manganese ore (—18 per cent), linseed, cotton seed and hides raw (—2 per cent each) brought down the group index by 0.6 per cent to 463.4 despite an increase in silk raw (plus 5 per cent). Despite decreases in sheep skins, goat skins and zinc (—4 per cent each) and linseed oil (—3 per cent), "semimanufactures" advanced by 0.6 per cent to 327.0 owing mainly to sharp increases in the prices of billets (11 per cent) and copper (8 per cent).

"Manufactures" also rose by 0.8 per cent to 351.4 as the prices of iron and steel manufactures went up by 12 per cent following the decision to increase the selling prices of steel manufactures. Other noticeable changes were rises in glass (4 per cent) and liquor (2 per cent) and a fall in jute manufactures (—2 per cent).

In the "miscellaneous" group, a substantial decrease in the price of tobacco (—8 per cent) caused the group index to decline by 3.2 per cent to 509.7.

Repairs Of Saurashtra Grain Godowns

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, (By Mail).

The need has been stressed for putting the grain-godowns at Rajkot and elsewhere in godd repair, lest the huge stocks of cereals purchased at prohibitive prices might be soaked to the prejudice of the ration-card holders. A waste of valuable food-grains could easily be avoided if six months' food-quotas were allowed to be drawn in advance by the card-holders who would protect every gain of food against dry rot, rats and insects. Everybody's business would then cease to oecome nobody's business at a time when the food bottleneck had been rendering it exceedingly hard for an average individual to maintain himself in calorific equlibrium.

PACKING POINTS

1 Pack the goods in strong, and if possible, new cases. Use care in nailing.

2 Line the case with shock-absorbing material like corrugated cardboard, wood shavings, etc.

3 For goods likely to be damaged by water, line the case with waterproof material.

4 Enclose a spare label giving the consignee's name and address.

5 Remove all traces of old markings and labelling.

6 Affix fresh labels addressed neatly, boldly and indelibly.

7 Mark (stencil) the consignee's address and station of destination on the case. Use indelible ink.

8 Indicate the correct position by marking 'This Side UP'.

9 Indicate the nature of the goods consigned—'Glass', 'Inflammable', 'Fragile', etc.

GIVE YOUR WARE PACK LABEL MARK CARE

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B.348P

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

RS. 5 CRORES PLAN FOR WAR ACADEMY

Rail Link From Kirkee To Khadakvasla

POONA, June 21 (PTI)

Rs. 60 lakhs will be spent in the first year when the five-year construction programme will be launched for the National War Academy to be built in Khadakvasla, 11 miles from Poona.

This was revealed here to-day at the first meeting of the Supervisory Board of the Academy which was presided over by the Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh. General K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army, and Mr. H. M. Patel, Defence Secretary, also attended the meeting.

Mr. W. X. Mascarenhas, Chief Engineer of the Project, reviewed before the Board the progress of the scheme. The meeting, it is understood, then examined the detailed plans of the Academy which will ultimately cost Rs. five crores.

RAIL LINK

A railway line from Kirkee will link up with the site of the Academy at Khadakvasla. A survey of this work has lately been undertaken. It is understood that the Provincial Government, who will also be benefited by this railway, is being approached to finance it.

The site near Aundh, about eight miles from Khadakvasla, for the construction of a new airfield has also been agreed upon, but the programme of its construction might be delayed until the major work has been completed.

An approach road to Khadakvasla 'via' Ganeshkhind and Pashan is under construction and the actual building work of the Academy is to be launched soon after the monsoon.

The Academy will admit 500 cadets every year to be trained as officers for the three branches of Indian Defence Services.

U. N. MISSION TO W. AFRICA

Study Of Political Condition Of Natives

LAKE SUCCESS, June 20 (PTI-Reuter).—The United Nations Trusteeship Council today completed arrangements for its four-nation visiting mission to the British and French Cameroons and Togolands in West Africa which leaves on November 1 for a three month tour.

The mission will study (1) Political, economic, social and educational conditions.

(2) The progress of these trust areas towards self-government or independence.

(3) Petitions dealing with native conditions, with power to investigate and make recommendations on petitions received while in West Africa.

The Council rejected a Soviet proposal that "special attention" be given to an on-the-spot investigation of the part played by natives in the political life and the question of providing more funds for "educational and cultural needs and on health services as well.

The visiting mission will comprise representatives from Belgium, Iraq, Mexico, and the United States.

International Field Service Force

LAKE SUCCESS, June 20 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary General today proposed the creation of a permanent international field service force of 300 men.

His proposal is a revision of his original request for a 1,000-member United Nations guard force.

Mr. Lie estimated the cost for the first year at 1,088,500 dollars.

He also called for a "field reserve panel" of 2,000 men to act as observers, guard truce objectives and supervise polling places.

Mr. Lie's proposal is expected to go before the 14-Nation Special Committee, established to study his original guard force request, when it meets for the first time on Friday.

PAK-AFGHAN DISPUTE

KARACHI, June 20 (PTI-Reuter): An authoritative source said here tonight that Pakistan officers who visited the scene of the counter attack made by Pakistani aircraft on Afghan tribal levies and followers of the Faqir of Ipi on June 12 had established that it took place "in a ravine well within Pakistan territory".

The same source added it was believed in official quarters here that levies crossed the Frontier to intimidate the Saidgi (Pakistan) tribe under the false assumption that the tribesmen were aiding Amin, Jan, brother of ExKing Amanullah of Afghanistan, in an attempt to seize the Afghan throne.

"In fact Amin Jan had abandoned his attempted invasion five days before the incident and was then over 100 miles away" the source said.

Heat Wave In U. P.

LUCKNOW, June 20 (API).—Weather experts have forecast continuance for some days more of the heat wave now sweeping over the United Provinces.

The monsoon is at present strong in the South Bay of Bengal, and, according to the experts, there is no prospect of monsoon breaking in the U.P. in the next three or four days.

Bad Bargain In Marriage

Granting a decree to 70-year-old David Davies, a retired coal miner, of Glanywern, Borth, Cardigan, against his wife, Mary Elizabeth Davies, of Dolypandy, Penllwyn, Cardigan, on the ground of desertion, Judge Temple-Morris said at Swansea Divorce Court:

"When I asked him if he wanted to re-marry he said women were not to be trusted inasmuch as he had had a very bad bargain in his first marriage.

"He said he had got no one to look after him now and probably that is why he wants his freedom.

"He is an optimistic old gent, and if he can find a lady he can trust I wish him every happiness."

Davies said he was married in 1916 and his wife left him in 1924.

"I asked him why the delay in bringing these proceedings," the judge continued, "and Davies said he was afraid to come to court because he was faint-hearted.

"Oddly enough he brought as a witness in support of his petition the best man at his wedding."

BRITAIN'S HEALTH SCHEME

LONDON, (PTI-Reuter): Britain's National Health Scheme, with its free medical treatment for 50,000,000 inhabitants and all overseas visitors, has given new spectacles glass eyes, artificial limbs, false teeth, corsets and hot water bottles to thousands of people in its first year.

But it is causing a headache to the Exchequer.

Reaching its first anniversary on July 5, the scheme, though popular with all its free benefits, has in the past twelve months developed into a chronic topic for national and political arguments.

Already running well over its original estimated annual cost of £155,000,000 sterling, the health programme some believe, may prove to cost twice that much.

Critics today are asking how Britain's highly taxed resources can afford it.

AND NOW TO THE AGENDA

The New Orleans TIMES-PICAYUNE.

MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN TRADE UNION MOVEMENT

Mazdoor Sabha Criticizes Present Labour Policy

NAGPUR, June 21 (PTI):

LABOUR leader, Mr. N. M. Joshi today suggested the creation of a joint committee, composed of representatives of Trades Union bodies functioning in the country, to persuade the Government to give effect to labour welfare proposals that had the support of all trade union organisations.

Trade Unions must always search for opportunities for joint action in placing labour demands before the Government, Mr. Joshi said.

Mr. Joshi put forward a three-point programme to develop organisational strength of Trade Union movement in India. Firstly, their object should be to have one Trade Union for every industry. Growth of small Unions must be discouraged and efforts should be directed to bring about amalgamation of such small Unions into one organised body. Secondly, they should examine the need of formation of provincial and regional committees of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha for the purpose of securing more effective working of the organisation. Thirdly, they should have whole-time paid workers from among labour as in England. It was also imperative to build up monetary reserves of Trade Unions by regular collections of membership subscriptions, for experience had shown how many Unions suffered for want of adequate funds.

The Council, therefore, warned the Government that worsening economic situation could not be met and was likely to be aggravated by the present labour policy which, it said, was "obviously loaded in favour of the privileged classes".

HOUSES FOR LABOUR

The Council called upon the Government of India to implement a scheme to construct 10 lakh houses immediately to serve the needs of industrial labour in India. The Council invited attention of Government to the question of social security and pleader for the formulation of schemes without delay, providing for old age pensions, unemployment insurance, sickness allowances etc.

Expressing concern at growing unemployment at a time when the cost of living was abnormally high, the Council advocated an economic programme by Government to provide full employment within reasonable period.

The General Council directed the organisations affiliated to the Sabha to observe an All-India day to protest against the "anti-labour policy of Government". The date will be fixed by the President of the Mazdoor Sabha, Mr. R. S. Ruikar, in consultation with provincial bodies.

It strongly "condemned" the Government for non-implementation of most of recommendations of the Pay Commission and expressed the view that delay in this matter is causing great distress among employees.

The Council took exception to the Industrial Disputes Bill, proposed to be enacted by the Military Governor of Hyderabad State, as the Bill sought "to impose compulsory arbitration and deprives workers of the right of strike and collective bargaining".

In a resolution on civil liberties, the Sabha condemned the use of Security Acts by various provincial and State Governments for purposes of "suppressing free Trade Unions" in the country. It urged the affiliated organisations to agitate against these Security Acts by holding protest meeting.

Chinese Planes Strafe British Ship

FOUR INJURED IN ATTACK NEAR SHANGHAI

Britain Lodges Protest With Nationalist Government

HONG KONG, June 21 (P T I-Reuter).

CHINESE Nationalist Warplanes bombed and strafed the 9,287 ton Blue Funnel passenger liner "Anchises" early today off the entrance to Woosung, at the mouth of the Whangpoo estuary north of Shanghai.

Britain to-day officially protested to the Nationalist Government in Canton against this dive bombing.

Four of the crew were injured, one seriously, when the ship was attacked. The British owned Shell Company's Oil installation on Gough Island, off Woosung, blazed up during the bombing and thick black smoke hung over the city.

All foreign ships bound for Shanghai from Hong Kong were recalled by radio and ships due to leave cancelled their sailings.

The British protest, lodged with the Chinese Foreign Office in Canton by Mr. A. P. Coghill, British Embassy Representative, reserved the British Government's right to claim compensation.

The British Consulate General, it was stated, did not officially receive Nationalist advice that they intended to establish a blockade until after the actual bombing this morning.

'BREACH OF INTERNATIONAL LAW'

An official source in Hong Kong said the Chinese Nationalists had committed a grave breach of International Law if their aircraft was responsible for the bombing of the "Anchises". According to International Law, the source added, it was customary to give formal notification of an intention to institute a blockade to enable neutral ships to move from the zone concerned.

Even had notification been given officially to the British Consulate last night, the warning could not have been considered sufficient in accordance with International Law requirements.

CANTON WARNING

CANTON, June 21. (PTI-Reuter): The Chinese Nationalist Government to-day gave warning that after June 26 it would intercept all foreign shipping using Communist—held ports.

Announcing that ports in Communist hands are closed to all foreign shipping, Nationalist authorities here said that after June 26 ships disregarding the order would be acting at their own risk and on their own responsibility.

The spokesman added that open ports not under Nationalist control, would also be declared closed.

The closed ports closed under the new announcement include Wenchow, Ningppo, Shanghai Tientsin and Shingwantao.

YUSUF HAROON TO REPLACE MUDIE?

Likely Changes In West Pakistan Provinces

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 21.

According to well-informed political circles, some top-ranking changes are imminent in the West Pakistan provinces.

In view of the ardant propaganda against the present Governor of West Punjab, Sir Francis Mudie, he will soon be relieved of his duties and replaced by Mr. Yusuf Haroon, the present Premier of Sind. Mr. Haroon, it is reported, has become fed-up with the party politics of Sind within a few months of his assuming office of the Premier and therefore has decided not even to contest any seat to the Sind Legislative Assembly which he should do within six months of his election.

Similarly, Khan Abdul Quayum Khan, the Premier of N. W. F. P. will be reliever of his post on account off mounting propaganda against him and will be taken up on the Central Pakistan Cabinet and allotted Defence portfolio. One of the present members of the Pakistan Cabinet, in turn, will be drifted to his place.

KASHMIR STORY ON CITY SCREENS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The entire group of twenty four first run cinema houses in Bombay, English as well as short films from the showing approved short films from the week-end. The shorts now being screened by these cinema houses are the documentary "Vigil in the Snows" and the Indian News Review No. 35, both produced by the Films Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India.

The documentary "Vigil in the Snows" depicts the struggles of our Jawwans in Kashmir during winted. The Indian News Review No. 35 covers interesting items like the Prime Minister's visit to Kashmir, the scenes in Bombay on the day of the S.S.C. results and the manufacturing process of railway coaches at the Hindustan Aircraft Factory, Bangalore.

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

IT is all very well for the poet to say: 'What's there in a name?'; but you try and change the name of anyone or anything and you will be up against it. Names are of the utmost significance and their change one way or the other is fraught with serious consequences. When Gandhiji called untouchables 'Harijans' he was practically introducing a revolution in social thought. There was a time when to be a 'Rajah', was so glamorous, so enchanting. Rulers of Indian States had real swank. But today it is a term which stinks in the nostrils of the republican-minded people of India.

When an ad hoc committee appointed by the Constituent Assembly to draft a model constitution for the States Unions and the few States left as independent entities, used the world "Ruler", in the draft it put out, it was raising a regular hornet's nest. Since the preamble announced that the people were sovereign, the "Ruler" could not be a real "Ruler". Hence the need to change the name. The search is now on. The rulers, of course, will stay—poor dears. Nobody is asking for their heads on a platter. They will also keep their pensions and preorogatives. Only their label is to be changed.

That is at one end. Come to the other and the problem is still the same. The Bombay Municipal Schools Committee, for instance, has certain employees who are called 'sanitary peons'. There was a proposal that this corps of useful Municipal servants should be designated 'scavengers'. The proposal was debated by the Committee and a letter was sent to the Corporation intimating that the Committee did not favour the change of name.

That was not the end of the story. The Corporation, in its turn, debated the mighty issue and being unable to come to any decision, it resolved on May 3 that the question "be referred for consideration, in consultation with the Commissioner, and for report to the Standing Committee". Meanwhile the Executive of the Schools Committee has put down this item on the agenda for the meeting of the Committee on Wednesday. What will ultimately happen no one can foretell. But look at the sheer trouble, the debates, the resolutions, the consultations and the correspondence involved in the proposal.

There are other instances when a change of name can cost money. At the same meeting the Schools Committee is called upon to consider another issue. The Committee recently resolved to introduce a system of coeducation. This had involved large scale amalgamation of schools. With that, the old sign boards, with the old "Boys' School" and "Girls' School", have to be scrapped and new sign boards prepared. That means, advertisements, tenders, contracts—all of which requires the prior and post sanction at every stage, each stage being impossible without an agenda, debate and a resolution.

What's in a name indeed! Try and change yours and you will find out soon enough, what there is in a name. A rose by any other name might smell as sweet; but it costs money to have the name gazetted.

WASHINGTON, June 20 (PTI-Reuter).—Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Indian Ambassador here, is to leave Washington tomorrow for New York, to address the Overseas Writers Club on "Democracy in India" on Wednesday.

U. N. COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS ADOPTS DRAFT OF COVENANT

LAKE SUCCESS, June 21 (PTI)

THE United Nations Commission on Human Rights has concluded its six weeks deliberations after adopting its report which was voted nine in favour and none against, with Soviet Russia and Ukraine abstaining, cables D. P. Wagle, PTI Correspondent at U. N. Headquarters.

Its work was mainly concerned with the drafting of the Covenant of Human Rights which is part of the Commission's task of formulating the International Bill of Rights.

The first part of the Bill, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, was adopted by the General Assembly in December last year, while the second part, the Covenant, is a Charter of Rights intended to be legally binding on all contracting States.

The draft Covenant will now be referred to the various governments for their comments, and work on it will be resumed by the Commission at its next session.

Before the report was adopted, M. Alexander P. Pavlov (Soviet) said the Commission's labours had been "unsatisfactory and ineffectual" in that it had shelved the enumeration of economic rights—proposed by the Soviet Union—guaranteeing the right to work and enjoy social and social benefits.

He also protested against the rejection of proposals guaranteeing rights of holding parades and demonstrations and denying right of assembly to Fascist or anti-democratic groups.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Chairman of the Commission, said that despite the pessimism voiced by the Soviet delegate, the Covenant represented a definite step forward.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta (India) who has throughout taken a prominent part in the discussions of the Commission, said that Article two (guaranteeing rights of individuals) and Article five (protection of life) would have to be reconsidered and clarified.

NEED FOR SURCHARGE IN OVERSEAS RATES

Mr. Haji On Increase In Costs Of Shipping Operations

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

MR. S. N. HAJI, Secretary of the Indian National Steamship Owners Association, Bombay, today made a plea for "a general increase in the overseas as well as the coastal rates prevailing in India."

Mr. Haji was commenting on the last week's London announcement by the Karma Continental Committee of a surcharge of 25 per cent from July, 1, on all cargo loaded for Bombay from the United Kingdom and the continent.

Mr. Haji, who is a member of the West Coast Major Port Development Committee, said that the maintenance and operational costs of ships had gone up by 300 to 400 per cent since the war, while the present rates were about three times the pre-war rates.

The surcharge had to be levied because "the shipowners have suffered much too long and borne on their shoulders the cost of delays," Mr. Haji said.

"There are about thirty ships lying in Bombay in mid-stream and the ship's agents lose on an average 300 pounds sterling each day the unloading is delayed," he said.

Mr. Haji did not think that the levy of a surcharge on cargo "will result in a reduction of imports in India from U. K. and the Continent as has been feared in certain circles."

Referring to the recent increase in the fares by the Bombay Steam Navigation Company on the West Coast of India and by the British India Steam Navigation Company on the Persian Gulf line, Mr. Haji said that this showed "the general tendency for having a general increase in the overseas as also the coastal fares prevailing in India."

"Indian shipping companies, unlike British shipping companies, did not have immense reserves and resources" Mr. Haji said. "With the Indian shipping companies, it is a matter of life and death that there should be a commensurate rise in the general level of coastal and overseas freights in view of the increase in the added cost of providing the necessary services."

Mr. Haji added: "The insistence in some quarters upon maintaining low rates of freights particularly when costs of operations have admittedly gone up by 300 to 400 per cent, creates in the minds of the Indian shipowners the suspicion that the so-called soft corner for the consumer might merely be a camouflage for a hard hit at the Indian shipowner."

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Didn't Get Stuck In A Night Club For Nothing—Hooze Gow — BY BUD FISHER

I KNOW HOW TO PLAY "OLD BLACK JOE" ON MY SAX NOW!
DON'T YOU WANNA HEAR ME PLAY "OLD BLACK JOE"
NO!
HEY, GUARD, WILL THIS TRAIN TAKE ME TO 51ST STREET?
YEH!
WELL, GET ON!
NO!
WHY NOT?
YOU DIDN'T WANNA HEAR ME PLAY "OLD BLACK JOE"-
SO NOW I WON'T RIDE ON YOUR TRAIN!
?
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